MSS.

6th 16: C Frost, A. B. (Arthur Burdett), 1851-

Papers, 1913-1914.

2 items.

Ga. resident.

Collection consists of two letters.
One is from Katherine Hinton Wootten,
librarian of the Carnegie Library in
Atlanta, to Frost thanking him for his
letter and drawing of Brer Rabbit. His
reply from Switzerland gives news of
his illness.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

*lcs

1. Tales--United States. 2.

Illustrators- - New York-Correspondenc e. I. Wootten,
Katherine Hin ton.

21 JAN 98 38237452 NDHYme

NcD

Frost, Charles S.

Papers, 1873-1913

Watkins, Schuyler Co., N. Y.

23 - A

216 items

9-22-58

Frost, Charles S. Papers, 1873-1913. Watkins, Schuyler Co., N. Y. 216 items. Sketch.

Charles S. Frost was a leading citizen of Watkins, N. Y., where he was proprietor of a general merchandise store and also owned and operated the Glen Park Hotel. The majority of the papers are purely business letters, mostly written by manufacturing companies and wholesale dealers engaged in extending an outlet for their wares to retail dealers. Since this was a community store for general merchandise, there is scarcely any limit to the number and variety of articles described, and the letters are

often accompanied by printed lists with both wholesale and retail prices. This is especially true for the period from 1880 to 1908.

But aside from this there appear other items of a more general interest. In a letter of April 7, 1899, Glen Frost, connected with the State Senate at Albany, writes to his father, C. S. Frost, concerning some undesignated legislation proposed by the latter, that there was prejudice against Negroes attending the same functions with whites, expressed by the chairman of the committee to which the bill had been assigned.

In another letter of Oct. 26, 1899, Benj.
B. Odell, Chairman of the Republican State
Committee of New York, urges C. S. Frost to do
all he can to return the representative from
his county to the Assembly in the coming election. He claims that in New York City various
crimes against the elective franchise had been
perpetrated, and that a Republican legislature
would be more effective in remedying this evil.

Frost, Daniel A.

Journals, 1808-1837

Wilmington, N.C. and New York and Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

XVIII-A

8 b. vols.

2-2-55

GUIDE

Frost, Daniel A. Journals, 1808-1837. Wilmington, N.C. and New York and Poughkeepsie, N.Y. 8 b. vols. Sketch

Journals of Daniel A. Frost, a merchant at Wilmington, N.C., and later a merchant and boardinghouse keeper in New York City, and finally a farmer at Poughkeepsie, N.Y.. The journals are concerned chiefly with personal matters - Frost's business affairs and his social and religious activities. Some information is given on social life and gustoms in N.C., N.Y., and Connecticut; on camp meetings in N.C. and N.Y.; on the fortification of Brooklyn, N.Y.,

Frost, Daniel A.

during the War of 1812; on the Presbyterian church in N.Y.; and on elections during the 1830's in N.Y. Mention is made of excellent Fourth of July speeches by Edwin Jay Osborne and Langdon Cheves at Wilmington, N.C., and Charleston, S.C., in 1808 and 1810, respectively Excellent descriptions of Albany and Waterford, N.Y., and Newark, N.J., are included. A good account is given of farm life in N.Y.. The last volume of the journals is comprised of records of the Frost boardinghouse in New York City.

FROST, Milton

Letters, 1839-1882

Baltimore, Md.

Section A

22 pieces

JAN 14 1944

CUIDE

FROST, Milton Letters Baltimore, Md. 183**2-**1882 22 pieces

Milton Frost was a preacher of undetermined denomination. His letters are filled with religious exhortations and are extremely uninformative.

His brother William moved to Texas and wrote several enthusiastic letters sout living conditions there.

There is one fairly interesting letter from Milton's sister, Rebecca, written from Greens-boro Female College, Sept. 11, 1847.

FROST -2-

There are several unrelated letters in the set, most of them concerned with matters of personal business.

MSS.

2nd 55:A (4-12-73)

Froude, James Anthony, 1818-1894.

Papers, 1867-1891.

Historian.

Letters from James Anthony Froude, historian, to Graves. The letters refer to Froude's Life of Carlyle; his trip to New York; his intervention in an Irish election; personal news; his apprehension about English reactions to Miss Hickson's account of 1641 and the Trinity College Deposition; his criticism of the Prime Minister; his proposal to "try a fall" with Cardinal Manning at a debating society; his work, The Eng _ lish in Ireland in the 18th Century; and Irish antiquarian includes a letter matters. Also #40067294 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD MSS.

2nd 55:A (4-12-73)

Froude, James Anthony, 1818-1894. (Card 2) Papers, ... from Froude to poet William Allingham, appended to which is a letter by Allingham to Graves, both about a dinner party given by Froude at which they will be guests. Formerly known as the Charles Graves Papers.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

from accession records.

*hab

1. Authors, Irish--19th century--Correspondence. 2. Elections -- Ireland. 3. New York (State) -- Description and travel. 4. Graves, Charles. I. Allingham, Wi _ lliam, 1824-1889.

Froude, James Anthony. Papers. London, Eng.

James A. Froude (1818-1894) was a British historian. He became the chief disciple of Thomas Carlyle and his literary executor. Between 1860 and 1874 he edited Fraser's Magazine.

In a letter to Edwin DeLeon, an American diplomat and author, he wrote as follows: "I shall be very glad of your assistance in Fraser. Especially I shall be glad to hear what you have to say about the Southern States. [General] Imboden told me that in ten years the South &



Froude, James Anthony

West will be combined to force New England to remain in the Union. Is that likely. [sic]

Any way you will have to take the conceit out of New England and I should like to know how that will be done."

This letter bears only the date June 11. In 1862 DeLeon's pamphlet by the title of La Vérité sur les Etats Confédérés d'Amérique was published in Paris. Not until 1863 was Imboden made a brigadier general in the Confederate Army.

2 items added, 1-5-63. On January 12, 1876 (?), Froude writes to Fanny Kingsley, wife of the late Charles Kingsley, British author. Froude will visit her soon and will try to help with her unspecified project. He recalls distinctly the year 1849, but he never had any letters on serious subjects - "much talk-but no correspondence." Froude then comments on the death of his second wife and expresses sympathy to Mrs. Kingsley on the loss of her hus-

band in 1875.

On November 24, _____, Froude writes to Lady Augusta Stanley, wife of Arthur Penrhyn Stanley, Dean of Westminster. Froude will soon visit Stanley and has an article to show him. Froude also remarks that he is "in the middle of the chapter which closes in the Hall at Fothering-gay."

2 items added, 9-12-67. On July 13, 1877, Froude wrote to Lieut. General John Jarvis Bisset and stated his opinion on governing



South Africa.

A letter dated only October 23 has a water-mark of 1890. It is Froude's statement against having a literary authority in Britain such as the French Academy.

litem added, 12-10-70: Froude's response, dated only March 10, to an invitation from a Mrs. Lowther. His current travels were noted.

l item added, 5-8-71: Froude's note of Nov. 11, 1872, to an unidentified addressee.

1 item added, 8-4-71: A social note by Froude dated Nov. 29 from Oxford.



3 items added, 12-20-71: In 1861, Froude published The Pilgrim: A Dialogue of the Life and Actions of King Henry the Eighth, an edition of a work by William Thomas (d. 1554). In a letter to Mr. Dean dated only March 13 (ca. 1861), Froude discussed this work, his discovery of a copy of it among the Harleian Manuscripts, and his plans for publication.

Froude's letter of March 13, ca. 1877, concerned the need for new eyeglasses. The addressee, Bowman, was probably Sir William Bowman,



the ophthalmic surgeon.

An autograph may or may not relate to J. A. Froude.

4 items added, 7-19-72: On Dec. 31, 1866, Froude wrote to Robert Spence Watson about a lecture engagement at Newcastle.

Poet John Westland Marston was the recipient of a letter of Feb. 11, 1877, in which Froude agreed to sign a petition for royal assistance to an unnamed person.

Froude discussed the problem of international copyright with Charles Scribner, the



American publisher (June 3, 1879).

Upon returning from a world tour, Froude requested a copy of Sir John Harington's Oceana (May 19, 1885). The next year he published Oceana, or England and Her Colonies.

1 item added, 8-4-73. In a letter dated only Wednesday, March 27, Froude invited Martin to dinner with Lecky, Trevelyan, Shaw-Lefevre, and Sir Denis LeMarchant. The addressee may have been Sir Theodore Martin.

Fry, Elizabeth

Papers, 1821-1842

London, England

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine-MSS. Div.

4-8-60

3 items

Fry, Elizabeth Gurney, 1780-1845.
Letter, 1841 Sept. 23.
1 item.
Prison reformer, Quaker minister.
To an unidentified Quaker

To an unidentified Quaker acquaintance describing a German prison. The author focused on women prisoners, crowded prison hospitals, and the use of iron restraints. Fry requested that the recipient intercede with the king to improve conditions.

1. Prison reformers—Germany. 2.
Women prisoners—Germany—History—
1815—1866. 3. Women, Quaker—History—
1815—1866. 4. Prisons—Germany—
History—1815—1866. 5. Prison
hospitals—Germany—History—1815—
1866.

1000

Fry, Elizabeth. Papers, 1821-1842. London, England. 3 items. Sketch.

Elizabeth Fry (1780-1845), English prison reformer, philanthropist, andQuaker minister, was the inspiration in 1817 of the founding of an association for the improvement of female prisoners in Newgate. The 1821 letter thanks James Williams in behalf of this association for his interest in its work and in the prisoner. In 1839 she referred to her views on separate confinement of prisoners; the 1842 letter comments on prisons abroad and on the new colony at Australaund in West Australia.



Fry Shop Book

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

MSS.

Fulcher, James.
Papers, 1825-1860.
21 items.
Blacksmith in Abingdon, Va.
Two manuscript account books, 18381842, of Fulcher's blacksmith business
in Abingdon, Va. Also includes a few
loose papers, chiefly receipts, laid
in.

1. Blacksmiths--Records. 2. Blacksmithing--Virginia--Abingdon. I. Title

30 MAY 92

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NDHYme

Fulham Papers

See London (Diocese) Bishop



Fuller, Edwin Wiley

See Fuller-Thomas Fapers



MSS. Small Coll.

Fuller, John A. Letters, 1861-1863.

14 items.

Civil War soldier from Mass. Collection contains letters written in Va. when Fuller is in Co. I of the 33rd Mass. Vols. (infantry). He writes of the movements of his company; of other soldiers from Mass., living conditions, hospital experiences, and securing a disability discharge. His letters contain humor and great detail about camp life.

'Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

from accession record.

*lcs

MSS. Small Coll.

Fuller, John A. Letters, ...

(Card 2)

1. United States. Army. Massachusetts Infantry Regiment, 33rd (1862-1865) 2. United States. Army--Civil War, 1861-1865 -- Military life. 3. United States. Army--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 4. Soldiers--United States--Correspondence. 5. United States --Bistory-Civil War, 1861-1865--Bospitals. 6. Virginia--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 7. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865.



Fuller, Jones, 1808-1870. Papers, 1810-1904.

See

Fuller-Thomas Family Papers.

Papers, 1819-1841

London, England

XVIII-F

6-27-58

32 items
3 items transferred
from Sir Robert Peel,
Second Baronet, MSS.,
6-3-64

Fuller, Sir Joseph. Papers, 1819-1841. London, England.

This collection consists mainly of personal and military letters to Gen. Joseph Fuller (_-1841) and Lady Mary (Floyd) Fuller, together with various envelopes. Personal, social, and military affairs are the chief subjects of most of the letters.

Correspondents include Gen. Charles D'Orsay, Baron Knesebeck, the Earl of Munster, Sir Robert Smirke, and Baron Walpole.

Writing from the Royal Palace in Paris on Feb. 14, 1819, the Countess of Verac states that



owing to the death on Jan. 20 of Charles IV, King of Spain and uncle of the Duchess of Orleans, the latter is required to postpone until Feb. 18 the pleasure of seeing the Fullers.

The Duke of Wellington writes on Nov. 26, 1834

[?], mentioning Sir Robert Peel.

Gen. Viscount Rowland Hill writes to Fuller on Dec. 5, 1838, proposing to relieve him of the presidency of the Board of Gen. Officers and to nominate Gen. Sir J. C. Dalbiac to replace him. Hence, a modicum of caution would appear to be in dicated before accepting the D.N.B.'s description

FULLER, Sir Joseph.

of the Board presidency as "a post he [Fuller; ultimately resigned through ill-health" (VII, 753).

There are three undated items from the Countess of Pembroke, one of them mentioning the Grand Duke of Russia.

3 items transferred from Sir Robert Peel, Second Baronet, MSS., 6-3-64. There are two personal letters from Peel to Juliana Rebecca Fuller, only daughter of Sir Joseph Fuller, on



Fuller, Sir Joseph

Sept. 9, 1838, and Oct. 8, 1841. The letter of 1841 relates to Juliana's marriage to Sir Hugh Purves-Hume-Campbell, Seventh Baronet. The last page of an undated letter is apparently addressed to Miranda (Floyd) Fuller, wife of Sir Joseph and sister of Lady Peel.

Fuller, Solon L.

Papers, 1861-1864

Cleburne County (?), Alabama

Section A 48 items

Recataloged, 9-15-78

Fuller, Solon L. Papers. Cleburne County (?), Alabama

The collection consists of papers of the Fuller family, primarily correspondence between Solon L. Fuller, a Confederate enlisted man, who wrote most of his letters while stationed in Savannah, Georgia, to his wife, Elizabeth Smith Fuller, who remained behind on the family farm in Alabama. Other letters include those of son Sidney, also enlisted in the Confederate Army, from Montgomery, Alabama, and Kingston, Tennessee, and one letter from son John, who had



Fuller, Solon L.

moved to Oxford, Mississippi, and enlisted in a regiment raised in that state. Mrs. Fuller occasionally sent Sidney's letters on to Solon with notes of her own added thereon, while granddaughter Caldonia, who lived with Elizabeth, sometimes added her barely decipherable greeting to grandfather.

Elizabeth's letters to Solon reveal a bitterness. She felt he had abandoned her with insufficient food, money, and materials to manage the farm and stay alive. Solon responded with apologies and suggestions as to how she might



Fuller, Solon L.

adapt. There is considerable discussion of shortages and prices of foods, feed, cloth, and farm supplies, and of Solon's vain efforts to obtain a furlough. Elizabeth's actual and feared health problems are also discussed.

The exact locus of the Fuller homestead is unclear. Elizabeth directed Solon to send his letters to Chulafinnee (Cleburne County), Alabama, rather than the usual post office in order that they could be more conveniently fetched. Other locations in Alabama mentioned include Talladega, where a daughter apparently



MSS.

SHELF LOCATION:

Cab uy

Fuller, Spencer R., 1829-1870. Diary, 1864 Sept. 26-Oct. 24. 1 item.

Methodist clergyman from New York

Rev. Fuller's diary (1864 Sept. 26-Oct 24) kept during his service in Virginia with the U. S. Christian Commission, primarily with the 2nd and 3rd Divisions, 2nd Corps, during the siege of Petersburg. Text details casualities suffered by Union Army officers and soldiers.



MSS.

Fuller, Spencer R., 1829-1870.
Diary, 1864 Sept. 26-Oct. 24. ...
(Card 2)

1. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Chaplains. 2. Petersburg (Va.)--Siege, 1864-1865. 3. Virginia--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Casualities (Statistics, etc.) 4. United States Christian Commission. 5. Genre: Diaries--Clergy.



Papers, 1702 (1786-1796) 1796

London, England

XVIII-F

1-22-57

(See also bound vol. cards)

42 Items and 2 volumes

A calendar of the papers is in the Inventory File.



Fuller, Stephen. Papers, 1702 (1786-1796) 1796. London, England.

Stephen Fuller (1716-1808) was the seventh son of John Fuller and Elizabeth Rose, iron mongers of Sussex. This family was founded in Sussex in the 16th century by John Fuller, a gentleman from London. There is a memorial to the patron of the family in the Uckfield Church with the date 1610. This family was connected with Uckfield for three generations and later moved to Tanhouse or Tanners in the parish of Waldron where, in the first half of the 17th



century, Samuel Fuller erected a fine mansion.
From Waldron, the descendants removed to Lewes and finally settled at Rose Hill in Brightling. In the 18th century, the Fuller family, headed by John Fuller, father of Stephen, was principally gunfounders for the Royal Ordenance. The business of the Fuller family in the foundry business gradually declined through the 18th century.

Stephen was born November 26, 1716. His godfathers were a cousin, Thomas Fuller, and Mr. Thomas Shirley: his godmother being Mrs.

Fuller. Stephen Courthope of Whiligh. Stephen's mother died when he was only eleven and young Fuller entered the foundry business following his father's footsteps. During these years Fuller learned the armament business thoroughly which became an asset in his later career as Jamaican agent, for supplying weapons for the colonies' defense was a major part of the job. On July 8, 1744, Fuller married Elizabeth Noakes. His father died the following year and the foundry business descended to John, elder brother of Stephen. Stephen Fuller left the foundry business

Fuller, Stephen sometime between 1744 and 1763. In the latter year he was elected Colonial Agent for the island of Jamaica, to represent her to the English Crown. He held this office for 30 years losing it in 1794 to Mr. Robert Sewell. During this long period of service Fuller became acquainted with almost every confidential servant of the Crown and member of parliament. His two daughters, Sarah and Philippa, married respectively Hans Sloane Stanley (1739-1827) and William Dickinson (1745-1806). Both of Fuller's sons-in-law were members of parliaFuller, Stephen ment throughout much of their careers, giving Fuller excellent parliamentary representation, Fuller had to run for election every three years to hold his office with Jamaica, and when he was defeated in 1794, a unanimous Vote of thanks was passed by the Assembly of Jamaica for his services. Fuller had a strong interest in science which is illustrated by his various letters to well known inventors and doctors of the period. After his retirement little is known of his life until his death in 1808. The Stephen Fuller papers in this collecFuller, Stephen tion span the period 1786-1796 with a few scattered papers outside these dates. Written during the last years of Fuller's agency, they are important to all types of trade affecting the Jamaican Colony. The letters by Fuller cast light on the government and politics of England and Jamaica. They are exceedingly important to the Wilberforce movement to end the slave trade. Fuller, the other agents, and various organizations of absentee Jamaican landlords were the center of the opposition to

Wilberforce. Fuller has copied many sets of

Fuller, Stephen customs statistics, and import and export lists, which are valuable on the subject of colonial trade. A long series of correspondence with George Rose and William Pitt illustrates attempts by the colonists to establish a marine insurance agency and to abolish the Fice Admiralty courts. In the 1790's the slave insurrections in the Spanish West Indies form an important topic. The letters are most important in illustrating the institution of the Colonial agent, his ways and means of apposing, and pressuring the government to legislate on policies

Fuller, Stephen acceptable to the Jamaican legislature. These efforts are directed towards such policies as keeping up sugar rebates, preventing the loss of the sugar monopoly, blocking colonies like Sierra Leone which might form competition, gaining the right of Jamaica to trade with America during war and hurricane crises, and keeping up protective tariffs against European beverages and halting the liquor smuggling which injured Jamaica's rum industry.

There are several letters of particular interest by Fuller to Gen. George A. Eliott in

Fuller, Stephen 1786 concerning a medal for the pope and a medal for the King of Prussia. Another letter of 1786 to the Committees of Correspondence in Jamaica concerns the trade reciprocity treaty of 1786 between England and France. Another letter of March, 1786 to Alan Gardner shows the connection between naval personnel like Hugh Pigot, Samuel Barrington, and William Nathan and the landlords of Jamaica. Tetters of 1785 between John Braithwaite, agent for Barbados, and the King's ministers concern emergency trade with America during a famine. A letter of April, 1786, mentions a favor done for Henry Tample, Viscount Palmerston Tables regarding import t and export of various West Indian commodities

Fuller. Stephen

occur for 1785-1894. Tables for exports of rum, sugar and indigo for 1784 and 1785 are found in I,26-28. Letters of 1785 and 1786 to Alured Clark, Lt. Gov. of Jamaica, concern Fuller's reelection and secret dispatches. A series of letters, 1786 and after, show that Thomas Townshend, Viscount Sydney, was a friend of the Jamaican interest in English government.

One of the smusing series of letters beginning in 1786 and continuing for years concerns a statue of George Brydges, Lord Rodney, which Fuller purchased for Jamaica from the

Fuller, Stephen famous sculptor John Bacon. A letter of June 5. 1786, to Townshend concerns runaway slaves from Jamaica to Cuba and an effort to gain their return. A letter of June, 1786, concerns the important assistance Fuller gains from Richard Pennant-Baron Penrhyn, Edward Long, and Bryan Edwards, all experts on West Indian affairs. Another letter of June 1786 is about smuggling and failure of the riding officers to stop it. More letters of the fall and winter of 1786 deal with the hurricane in the Indies and brandy smuggling. A summary letter of Feb., 1787.

Fuller. Stephen
tells of a long fight to reduce rum duty in
England.

A letter to Lord Sydney of April 2, 1787, opens a long series which lasted until 1794, concerning transplanting breadfruit to the West Indies. William Bligh and Nathaniel Portlock are connected with this venture and the famous Bounty meeting. A printed list of exports and imports from the West Indies in 1787 is included in I,117. In 1787 a series of correspondence concerning the Freeport Act involves Charles Jenkinson-Baron Hawkesbury, as does a controver-

Fuller, Stephen sy over private Jamaican acts. A letter to the Committee of Correspondence in 1787 discusses reinstating William V, Prince of Orange, to the Dutch throne. In December, 1787, occurs the first letter concerning the limitation of the British slave trade. This attempt to restrict the slave trade involves William Wilberforce and takes up a majority of Fuller's interest until 1794. Other prominent figures involved in this controversy are; William Pitt, Cardner, Pigot, Barrington, Peter Porker, Baron Penrhyn, Rodney, Bryan Edwards, Benjamin Vaughn, the

Fuller, Stephen the Duke of Clarence (future William IV). Edward Long, William Wyndham Grenville, Henry Dundas, Sir Joshua Roroley, William Hatham, Charles James Fox, Charles Jenkinson, Sir Joseph York-Baron Dover, George Dempster, Thomas Pelham-Earl of Chechester, General Eliott, Simon Taylor, Charles Lennox-Duke of Portland, John Montogue-Earl of Sandwich, Robert Norris, Benjamin Allen, Sir Joseph Banks, and Banastre Tarleton. There are a few letters, Dec., 1787-Jan., 1788, concerning a pacquet system. In I, 149, Fuller has compiled a list of

Fuller. Stephen

the Negro-white proportion for Jamaica in 1773.

More statistics on slave importation, and distribution are found in I, 165. Clippings from daily newspapers concerning the slave trade are found in I, 174, 177, 179, 181. Such elippings are found throughout the collection.

Fuller's job during the early part of the controversy was to gather historical material to oppose the anti-slave trades as can be seen in the correspondence of 1788. He compares the French "code noir" and the Jamaican law. He pulled navy men into parliament, March-May.

Fuller, Stephen 1788, to testify in favor of the slave trade. A letter to George Rose in 1788 concerns dumping condemned Canadian liquor on the world market. A list of the Council and Assembly members of Jamaica (1788?) is found in I. 319-20. A series of letters, December 1788-February 1789 gives a good feeling of the tension during the Regency crisis of George III. Francis Rawdon-Hastings-Lord Rawdon was mentioned concerning the Regency affair. A clipping from the Daily Advertiser favoring Prince of Wales' regency is enclosed.

Again in 1789 the correspondence of Fuller is taken up with his fight against the Wilberforce group. In a letter to James Farquarson of 1789. Fuller discusses a present of a diamond star given Prince William Henry by the Jamaican legislature. Alured Clarke, governor of Jamaica, is discussed in a letter to William Henry C. Bentinck, Duke of Portland. George Keith Elphinstone is discussed in a letter of Feb. 11, 1789 to the Committee of Correspondence A letter of March 21, 1789 describes an attack Fuller suffered from peckpockets near Covent

Fuller, Stephen Gardens. Abstracts of the overseer of the poor and charts on imports and prices at London ports are in I. 399-400. A letter in Fuller's hand (I,411,412) gives Fuller's strategic plan for Baron Penrhyn to Block Wilberforee's petitions to parliament. In May, 1789, Fuller discussed appointments to Jamaican Council with Judge. Sir Henry Gould, Accounts of the net produce of Customs duties for 1788-1789 and the Stamp duties for this period are in I, 421-424. In June, 1789, Fuller petitioned George III for baronetcy of Sir Charles Price. Letters of the

summer of 1789 regarding changes within the British government are important to slave agitation—Fuller's power was partially slipping away., A letter of August, 1789, to John Cope conesrning Sir Philip Stephens and Lord Hood demonstrates Fuller's influence with the Admiralty.

In 1790 the Wilberforce agitation remains the primary subject of the papers. Several letters deal with the meeting on the Bounty, as the news reaches England. An interesting correspondence between Fuller and Howard Thomas, Earl

Fuller, Stephen of Effingham, the new governor of Jamaica. spans period of late 1789-1781. The most important letter is that of April 7th which lists all the important men of England and how they lined up on the anti-slave trade affair of which he gives a good summary. Letters to George Rose and Sir Evan Nepean Illustrate attempts by Fuller to gain an interview with Pitt over the thorny Vice-Admiralty Court question. To the Committee of Correspondence in June, 1790, Fuller, describes results of last parliamentary election. Letters of 1790 deal with naval pre-

Fuller. Stephen parations for war with Spain, during the Nootka Sound controversy. In I. 524-525, there is a Spanish census ordered by Count de Floridablanca, Secretary of State under Charles III and Charles IV of Spain. An important letter of Dec. 4, 1790 concerns the Spanish agreement to return runaway slaves. Don Josef Maria Chacon, Spanish Governor of Trinidad, has written on this same subject. Letters of December 1790 describe further changes in the British government as John Baker Holroyd, the Earl of Sheffield, becomes the leader of the opposition. An exchange

Fuller, Stephen
of correspondence with General Eliott-Lord

Heathfield concerns the general's marrying a

young foreign girl.

In 1791 a proposed duty to be added to the Indies' sugar and rum becomes a subject of Fuller's correspondence, and the battle with Wilberforce continues. An involved correspondence concerning attempts to gain Spain's return of runaway slaves occurs in his correspondence. The subject of Spanish ownership of islands off the Mosquito coast is discussed, and the Jamaican fear of their use as privateer



Fuller, Stephen

23

base. In March, 1791, the subject of sugar from Bengal and Henry Thornton's projected settlement of Sierra cone becomes a topic of concern. In pril uller writes Bryan Edwards about Pitt's trouble with Russia and Pitt's plans to send Lord Hood into the Baltic with a fleet. Lord Carhampton joins the planters' interests as shown in the April correspondence Several letters concern Fuller's insistence on Colonial improvement in laws towards Negroes which will give him grounds to oppose Wilberforce. A list of rum and sugar imports, 1790-

Fuller, Stephen 1791, is in II, 57. Fuller's scientific interest is typified by a letter to Dr. Lorimer, May 10, 1791, on Oviedo's writings and magnetic declination and a clipping and illustration of a patented steam Ritcher in II, 95. Another member list of Jamaican Council and Assembly is found in 1791. Correspondence begins in late 1791 regarding slave revolts in Hispaniola and attempts to reenforce British Indies with troop to prevent further revolts. Sir Adam Williamson and Philip Affleck are supporters of the reenforcement plan. A letter to the Committee of

Fuller, Stephen

Correspondence in December, 1791, tells of dissenters' boycott of sugar until the slave trade is stopped.

The correspondence of 1792 continues on the slave insurrection topic and attempts to get troops to the Indies where the Jamaican assembly has actually offered to pay for them. The correspondence of 1792 concerning purchase of weapons for the Indies is especially interesting—especially when the old gun maker, Fulle finds Samuel Galton, another gun maker, is sending defective weapons. The Duke of Richmond



Fuller. Stephen is connected with these negotiations. A letter of Feb. 1, 1792, congratulates Adam Williamson who has been named governor of Jamaica. Correspondence with various government ministers concerning sailing of Alan Gardner with reenforcements for Jamaica occursin early 1792. By March, 1792, correspondence again deals with sugar prices and East India sugar and Wilberforce's movements. A letter to Henry Dundas, April 5, 1792, discusses effect of Commons! resolution of april 3, for gradual slave trade abolition. A letter of April 11, lists all the places petitioning Commons to abolish the slave trade. Fuller's instructions to Law, Dallas, and Sewell giving major points on proslave trade argument, are found in II, 284-292. An unsigned petition of Commons concerning Hatchpot act is found in II, 296-297. A summary of the 1792 slave trade bill is given in a letter of June 4, 1792.

In early 1793 the major topic of the letters is the war brewing between France and England. Various letters of this year concern attempts by Jamaica to gain more free trading.

Fuller, Stephen

ports. Lord Hawkesburg and Henry Dundas are important in this correspondence. The Duke of Clarence becomes involved against the Wilberforce group in 1793. Admiral Richard Howe is discussed in his attempts to find the French fleet. A list of the ships lost at Toulon is

found in a letter of Dec. 18-19, 1793.

In Feb., 1794 letter to the Committee of Correspondence, Fuller tells of a new angle to Wilberforce's attack. Another deals with Charles Fox's comments on the convoy system. There is a series of letters dealing with pensions and

Fuller, Stephen petitions for members of the crew of the Antelope mail pacquet which engaged the French during a trip to Jamaica. Between Fuller and Simon Taylor and Adam Williamson pass several letters concerning emergency trade between the American mainland and the West Indies. The Council and Assembly members of Jamaica in 1794 are listed in II, 418-419. More trade statistics for 1792-1794appear in II, 424-425. French privateering becomes a topic for discussion in 1794. A letter of introduction to James Harris, Earl of Malmesbury, was written by Fuller June 7.

Fuller, Stephen

1794. In August Fuller comments on John Jay's efforts to gain a commercial treaty between the United States and England. The Duke of Portland is involved. Lord Balcarres, Alexander Lindsay, becomes the new governor for Jamaica in November, 1794.

The discussion of the politics involved in Fuller losing agency is discussed in several letters of 1795. Simon Taylor had struggled on behalf of Fuller. The suffering of British troops in the Indies is discussed in Feb. with Portland. Jamaican inheritance law is considered



in a letter of March to Sir Godfrey Webster. Another March letter to Simon Taylor mentions Sir John Dalrymple's experiments with beer and lists London imports for the year. " letter of May introduces Sir Ralph Payne to General Adam Williamson. The final items in the bound 2nd volume are mostly congratulations to Fuller for a job well done and a few personal business letters. Sugar and rum import lists, 1795-1798, are in II, 539. A clipping from a paper about the deathoof Louis XVII of France is on the final page.

Besides the papers above which are bound in two volumes, there are a few scattered items in a folder. The most important items are pages from Fuller's account books. A letter of 1786 involves Mr. Jenkinson in a discussion of a trade bill with the U.S. One letter of 1790 to George Rose discusses Pitt and the Admiralty courts. Some letters to Godfrey Webster and a Mr. Vassal indicate that Fuller and his brother, Rose Fuller, were lawyers or factors for some of the Jamaican landholders. Several letters seeking reelection for himself are written by

Fuller. Stephen

Fuller. A printed document containing Customs
Revenues for 1790-1791 is found. Resolves of
Indies' Agents meeting at Fuller's home regarding sugar in 1792 are here. Fuller wrote Dundas
in April, 1792, to discuss slave uprisings and
St. Domingo troops. Other material concerning
the anti-slave trade movement is found. Three
editorials of 1796 from The Sun discuss taxes

and cattle records occur for years 1734-40, 1745.

Newton's Principia is copied. Jamaican slavery

and their effect on England's poor. There are

scattered drawings and a portion of Sir Idaac

The final item is a list of the produce of the

sugar colonies for about 1742.

Important correspondents to Fuller are: William Pitt - "The Younger," Charles Jenkinson, Howard Thomas, William Wyndham Grenville, George Augustus Eliott, Charles Lennox, Josef Maria Chacon, William Blake, and Henry Dundas.

See: Sussex Archeological Collections, Vol.

Stephen Fuller's letter books of 1762-1773 and 1776-1784 are at the Boston College Library. See Boston College Library, Catalogue of the Manuscripts, etc., in the Caribbeana Section of the Nicholas M. Williams Memorial Ethnological Collection (Chestnut Hill, 1932), p. 24.

For biographical information upon Fuller and his family, see Richard McCune, Stephen Fuller, Agent for Jamaica, A Study of Issues and Influence in the 1780's (History Honors Paper, Duke University, 1971).

Letterpress Book, 1786-1790

London, Eng.

538 pp.

Boards 42 1-2 x 27 cm.

1-22-57

GUIDE

Letterpress Book, 1787-1796

London, Eng.

559 pp.

Boards 42 1-2 x 27 cm.

1-22-57

GUIDE

Fuller, Williamson Wnitenead

Papers, 1922-1935

Briarcliff Manor, Westchester Co., N. Y.

Section A

2 items and 1 vol.

2-17-67

1 vol. added, 10-26-72



Fuller, Williamson Whitehead. Papers, 1922-1932 Briarcliff Manor. N. Y.

W. W. Fuller was born on Aug. 28, 1858, at Fayetteville, N. C.; son of Thomas C. and Caroline D. (Whitehead) Fuller. He graduated from the U. Of Va. in 1878 and then studied law at Dick and Dillard's Law School at Greensboro, 1879. On Feb. 19, 1880 he married Annie M. Staples, and in that same year was admitted to the bar. He became general counsel to the American Tobacco Co. and many other corporations. He retired in 1912 to devote himself to farming and country life. His home was "Haymount."

Briarcliff, N. Y. He died on Aug. 23, 1934.

A letter of Oct. 11, 1925, from W. W. Fuller to an unidentified nephew, eulogizes James B.

Duke, who had just died.

Fuller wrote the sketch of Mr. Duke in Samuel A'Court Ashe's <u>Biographical History of North Carolina</u>. In 1922 he wrote a poem entitled "Captain Samuel A. Ashe." This poem appears in the volume of poetry in this collection. Nearly all the poems in this volume have been published in <u>By-Paths</u>, (Go to next card.)



Fuller, Williamson Whitehead

a Collection of Occasional Writings of Williamson W. Fuller (1926).

The poem about Ashe is on p. 27 of the manuscript volume, and on p. 47 of that volume there

is a poem entitled "John B. Cobb."

There is an epitaph of Archibald Henderson

Boyden.

l vol. added, 10-26-72: Pamphlet entitled Williamson Whitehead Fuller. It contains a memorial address delivered by Justice Junius Parker before the Supreme Court of North Carolina on



Fuller, Williamson Whitehead

December 10, 1935, and remarks of Chief Justice
Stacy accepting a portrait of Mr. Fuller for the
Supreme Court Room.

MSS. Sec. A

Fuller, W. W. (Williamson Whitehead), 1858-1934.

Papers, 1922-1935.

4 items.

General counsel for the American

Tobacco Company.

Collection contains materials written by Fuller including a letter to a nephew eulogizing James B. Duke; an epitaph for Archibald Henderson Boyden; and a small handmade volume of light verse written for his daughter, Janet. Nost of the poems in this volume have been published in BY-PATES, A COLLECTION OF OCCASIONAL WRITINGS OF WILLIAMSON W. FULLER. There is also a printed memor delivered by Justice Junius Parker before the Su preme Court of N.C.

25 JUN 98 39352970 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

MSS. Sec. A

Fuller, W. W. (Williamson Whitehead), 1858-1934.

Papers, ... (Card 2) including remarks of Chief Justice Stacy accepting a portrait of Fuller for the court chambers. Cataloged from Guide. *lcs

1. Fuller, W. W. (Williamson Whitehead), 1858-1934. 2. Duke, James Buchanan, 1856-1925. 3. Boyden, Archibald Henderson. 4. Fuller, W. W. (Williamson Whitehead), 1858-1934. Bypaths. I. Parker, Junius, b. 1867.



MSS.

Fuller, Winfield Scott. Record book, 1861-1869.

1 item.

SHELF LOCATION

Physician from Monroe Co., N.Y. Surgeon, 78th N.Y. Infantry, 1863-1864. Chiefly record book (1861-1869) of

SEE SHELF LIST two surgeons with the 78th N.Y. Infantry, Fuller and Eldred P. Gray, providing information about the infantry's sick and wounded, and medical supplies. Also served as a letter book with entries indicating the regiment was located in New York and Virginia (1862) and in Alabama (1864), and as an account book for Fuller's medical practice in Perrinton and

Fairport, Mon _ roe Co., N.Y., 1867-

1869.

MSS.

Fuller, Winfield Scott.
Record book, 1861-1869. ...

(Card 2)

1. United States. Army. New York
Infantry Regiment, 78th (1862-1864).
2. United States-History-Civil War,
1861-1865-Medical care. 3. MedicinePractice-New York-Monroe CountyAccounting. I. Gray, Eldred P. II.
Place: New York-Monroe County.



Fuller - Thomas Family

Papers, 1810-1904

Louisburg, Franklin Co., and Wilmington, New Hanover Co., N. C.

A latine Roll

Indian and

Cab. 82

835 items
475 items added, 10-22-43
12 items added, 11-5-51
Recatalogued, 7-18-66
3 items added, 12-1-82



Fuller - Thomas Papers, 1810-1904. Louisburg, Franklin Co., and Wilmington, New Hanover Co., N. C.

Mainly the personal and business papers of Jones Fuller (1808-1870), his son Edwin Wiley Fuller (1847-1876), and William George Thomas (d. ca. 1889), and their relatives, friends, and business associates in N. C., Va., Ala., and N. Y.

The following families are among those connected with the Fuller-Thomas group:



Arendell, Battle, Burgwyn, Claiborne, Crenshaw, Daniel, DeRossett, Fuller, Gillett, Hill, Inge, King, Lightfoot, Long, Malone, Mason, McIlwaine, Moon, Parham, Penn, Person, Reid, Recaud, Spencer, Staples, Thomas, Winston, and Yarborough.

Biographical material on Jones Fuller is contained in an obituary notice and in Methodist Episcopal Church, South, resolutions. Born in Franklin Co., N. C., in 1808, he died in Louisburg, N. C., on July 17, 1870. His



Fuller - Thomas Papers trust. During the last 14 years of his life he engaged in mercantile business in Louisburg. By 1854 he seems also to have been connected with Messrs. Lewis and Whiting, of Mobile. Jones Fuller, ca. 1846, married Miss Anna Long Thomas, of Louisburg, N. C., sister of Dr. William George Thomas (-ca. 1889), physician of Wilmington, N. C. The Fullers had at least two children: 1. Edwin Wiley Fuller (1847-1876), and 2. Anna Richmond

Fuller (1853-), also called "Nan Rich,"

"Annie," "Nannie," "La," etc.

Edwin Wiley Fuller was born in Louisburg and attended at least one school there, including what is now Louisburg College. He was at the University of North Carolina in 1864-1866 and the University of Virginia in 1867-1868. Serving in his father's store in Louisburg as a clerk, he managed it after his father's death. He was sometime mayor of Louisburg. In Sept. 1871, he married Mary E. [Ellis?] Malone (__-1884), Louisburg.



Fuller - Thomas Papers.

They had two children: Ethel Stuart (____-1875)
and Edwin Sumner Fuller (1876-____). The
second child, despite the masculine name, is
a girl.

His chief claim to fame was that he was a very minor writer. While he was a student at the U. of Va., he composed his chief work, a poem entitled "The Angel in the Cloud," published in 1871. He also wrote various poems, stories, and letters, as well as a novel, Sea Gift. See Robert Lee Flowers, "Edwin W. Fuller," The Trinity Archive (October, 1895), pp. 332-343.

William George Thomas practiced medicine in Wilmington, N. C., for many years. He served once or twice as Wilmington Port physician during the Civil War. He had at least two children, Bell (a girl) and Dr. George Gillett Thomas, Sr. (1848-1920). The son studied in the U. of N. C. in 1864-1866 and in the U. of Va., in 1866-1868, receiving his M. D. from the University of Maryland in 1871. He practiced as a physician and surgeon in 1871-1898, and served as chief surgeon of



the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, President of the N. C. Medical Society, and President of the N. C. State Board of Health.

For information about Jones Fuller, Edwin Wiley Fuller, William George Thomas, and others discussed in this collection, see the following reference works:

1. Alumni History of the U. of N. C. (2nd ed., 1924), pp. 209-210, 409, etc.

2. Students of the U. of Va. [1878]; pp. are unnumbered, but see the Fullers,



8. N. C.: Rebuilding an Ancient Commonwealth (1928), III, 270, 275, and 424.

9. History of N. C. (1919), V, 281.

10. T. M. Owen, History of Ala. and Dictionary of Ala. Biography (1921), Vols. III and IV.

Subjects mentioned in this collection include personal, business, and legal affairs in

N. C., Va., Ala., and N. Y.

The manuscripts are divided into two sections the Fuller Division, 1810-1904; and the Thomas Division, 1860-1887.



3 items added, 12-1-82: E. Fuller's letter of July 16, 1851, from Fayetteville, N.C., to Jones Fuller in Louisburg, N.C., expresses concern over Jones's health and tells of the recent loss of a daughter at birth, his having the body of her little brother exhumed, having a large coffin made, and of burying them together in one grave. The letter of Aug. 14, 1861, of R. H. J. Blount of Wilmington, N.C. was written to Jones Fuller about his wife's share of an estate Fuller was administering. He also



Fuller-Thomas Family

mentions the hard times the war is already causing, but expresses hope that Jones's county is doing its "full share of furnishing troops." He states that his county of Beaufort has sent six companies and three or four more are in the course of being organized, and that the old Union, especially Whig, counties are showing more interest in furnishing troops than are the "rampant Democratic Secessionist counties." In reporting on his family he mentioned that there had been a few cases of typhoid fever in that area but that most of the cases had recovered.



Fuller-Thomas Family

Edwin W. Fuller in writing to his parents on Sept. 30, 1865, while a sophomore at the University of North Carolina mentioned the end of "Negro troubles" that had resulted in some arrests, the agony of having a tooth pulled and the charge for a gold filling, and his move off campus to a quieter place where he could study much better.

Papers, 1787-1920

Greencastle, Franklin County, Pa.

21 - I

218 items

8-13-59



Fullerton, David. Papers, 1787-1920. Green-castle, Franklin County, Pa.

Most of this collection centers around David Fullerton (1772-1843), who served as a major in the War of 1812, U. S. Representative from Pa. (1819-1820), and Pa. State Sen. (1827-1839), yet a number of papers deal with the Ervin, Gordon, and Snively families, as well as miscellaneous subjects. In approximately the last two decades of his life Fullerton seems to have devoted himself chiefly to his law practice and business



A letter of 1827 discusses commodity prices in London, international trade, and Bolivia.

David Fullerton, writing on Jan. 15, 1828, to



Fullerton, David

3

his wife, Joanna, mentions a James Findley, who is perhaps the U. S. Representative from Ohio of that name.

Only a few papers deal with the Civil War. A letter of ca. Sept. 28, 1863, denounces slavery, secession, and the C. S. A., and praises John Brown. Another letter in the same year rejoices over the election of John Brough as Gov. of Ohio and attacks slavery, secession, and Jefferson Davis. The writer praises U. S. Gens. U. S. Grant, G. G. Meade, B. F. Butler, P. H. Sheridan, W. T. Sherman, et al.



Fullerton, David

A Baptist minister has gone crazy over closed communion according to a letter of Mar. 13, 1867. An undated letter, probably written during the Civil War, denounces the South. Another undated letter discusses the Ohio Women's Campaign for Prohibition of Alcoholic Beverages. Correspondents include James Dunlop.

There is a printed report of the Committee on Education, which was read in the Pa. House of Representatives on Jan. 27, 1831.

MSS. Sec. A

Fullerton, J. S. (Joseph Scott)
Papers, 1864.
4 items.

Confederate army assistant adjutant general, Fourth Army Corps, from Cleveland (Bradley Co.), Tenn. Collection consists of an order from

Fullerton to Col. Edward N. McCook, and clippings.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

1. Fullerton, J. S. (Joseph Scott)
2. Confederate States of America. Army
—Officers. 3. United States—History
—Civil War, 1861-1865.



Fullerton, Joseph Scott. Papers, 1864. Cleveland, Bradley co., Tenn. 4 items. Sketch.

An order from J. S. Fullerton, assistant adjustant general of the Fourth Army Corps, to Col. Edward M. McCook, and clippings.

MSS. 2nd 50:C Fulp, Elias.

Papers, 1872-1908.

94 items.

Physician from Walnut Cove, N.C.

Postmaster of Fulp, N.C.

Collection consists of correspondence and other papers pertaining to Fulp's role as trustee for Sidney H. Reid, who had just gone into bankruptcy. There are also several account books with accounts of a physician's practice.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

from accession records.

*lcs

1. Fulp, Elias. 2. Bankruptcy-North Carolina. 3. Physicians--North tory. 4. Medicine--Carolina--His Practice--Acc ounting. 5. Genre:

Account books

11 MAY 98 39100480 NDHYme

NcD

MSS.

6th 2:B Fulton, John J. Papers, 1902-1914. 150 items.

> San Francisco, Calif. businessman. Collection consists of papers of the John J. Fulton Company, which sold Fulton's Compound, 1902-10, from San Francisco.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record. *les

1. Fulton, John J. 2. John J. Fulton Company. 3. Merchants--California--San Francisco--History. 4. San Francisco (Calif.) -- History.



Fulton, Sallie M

H

Letters. 1848-1865.

Baltimore, Maryland

Section A

42 pleces

Jan. 6, 1938.



Fulton, Sallie, M.H. Letters. 1848-1865

Baltimore, Md. Sketch 42 pieces

Sallie M.H. Fulton was a Baltimore belle -- judging from the correspondence. The letters are from her young friends, who lived in Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va. (now W. Va.) and in York, Pa. The young people write of their beaux, dances, etc. There are three Civil War letters. One from York, Pa., tells of the Confederate invasion, and the writer complimented the orderly conduct of the soldiers. Another tells of the young men leaving for the army. There is little material of any consequence contained in these letter

Fulton, Winston

Ledger. 1851-1855.

Danbury, Stokes County, North Carolina

531 p. Boards and Calf. 23 x 38 cm.

Mar. 17. 1939.

Gift of Miss Louise Hall.

[Accounts of a general merchant.]



D.S.

Fuhkhouser, Andrew

FUNCHOUSE FRMILLY

Papers, 1786 (1836-1908) 1941

Mt. Jackson, Shenandoah Co., Va.

XII-D (See also bound vol. cards)
4-8-54

1968 items 12 bound vols 1 vol. added 12-5-58

GUIDE

(Entered in the National Union Catalog of Manuscripts as Funkhouser Family Papers)

Funkhouser, Andrew. Papers, 1786 (1836-1908)1941
Mt. Jackson, Sheandoah Co., Va. 1968 items
Sketch. 13 bound vols.

This collection consists primarily of family letters and business papers stretching over the period of a hundred years following 1830. Most of the items are from the Funkhouser family, but there are some papers which bear dates since 1910, of another family group, the Millers.

There are two land grants in the collection, one from Edm. Randolph to Peter Hoshaur in 1788 and one from Joseph Johnson to Andrew Funk-



Funkhouser, Andrew. Papers. Sketch. 2
houser in 1851. Almost all of the papers prior
to 1830 are land deeds in Philadelphia, Pa. and
in Virginia. The will of George Funkhouser,
Andrew's father, is dated January 18, 1815.

After 1830 the letters are numerous from various relatives in Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Indiana, and Wisconsin. These letters tell of many things, such as the Westward trip, the land, the people, Indian treaties and land, religious activities, railroads, economic prosperity and panic, speculation in land on a small scale, specie dificulties, mercantile businesses, opp-

Funkhouser, Andrew. Papers. Sketch. 3 osition to mlavery, U.S. forts on the border of Missouri, activities of the Indians, legal affairs, national politics, sickness and health, the raising of stock in Missouri, and farming in general. Also, there is a very good description of the "Gentile" settlers' side of the Mormon trouble in Missouri in a letter of October 26, 1838. The most numerous of these letters are from John Kerr, a son-in-law of Funkhouser's who went to the West around 1850, taking with him Funkhouser's rather young daughter whom he had evidently married when she was 13.

Funknouser, Andrew. Papers. Sketch. 4 This marriage had caused considerable difficulty and neither of the men ever quite forgot it. Kerr was a lawyer and a "sharoie" and he had numerous enemies. He was constantly in financial difficulties, probably as a result of his speculative activities. His father-in-law was the "only hope" for him in such times and he wrote very pleading -- and threatening -- letters. These letters are goodin their description of land deals and practices and in their description of conditions during and after the Civil Waa in the states west of the Mississippi.

Funkhouser, Andrew. Papers. Sketch. 5

There are several wills in the collection: Elizabeth Morgan, July 10, 1845; Rebecca Miller, December 19, 1848; Elizabeth Hickle, July 3, 1849; and Absalam Rinker, March 2, 1854. There are papers of several estates in addition, because this was one of Funkhouser's varied activities.

A letter from a student at V. M. I., September 2, 1844, tells of homesickness, courses, professors, and friends.

The Civil War papers include letters from R. H. Simpson telling of his attitude toward the

Funkhouser, Andrew. Papers. Sketch. 6 enemy, conditions of the troops, and giving directions for the home farm. There are statements that indicate the presence of Generals Walker and Archer's brigades on the land of Andrew Funkhouser for three weeks in 1863-64 and that tell of the amount of wood that they used off the land. Also, Funkhouser's account book tells of Confederate Army supply purchases. There are two lists of farm buildings, equipment and products burned or seized by order of Gen. Sheridan on October 7, 1864; in his claim against the United States Funkhouser places the damages

Funkhouser, Andrew. Papers. Sketch. 7 at nearly \$5,000. There are also "Tax in Kind" estimates and receipts.

There is a lengthy diary of Rew. G. H. Snapp of the United Brethren in Christ Church covering about six months in 1863. He was a brother-in-law of Andrew's son, Casper. A typed copy of the diary is included in the collection. It discusses churches on his circuit; church activities such as revival meetings, prayer meetings, Sunday Schools; difficulties among the members; ministers in the United Brethren and other churches; United Brethren conferences;

Funkhouser, Andrew. Papers. Sketch. 8 military positions of the armies; chaplains in the army; camps of soldiers and their conditions brutality stories of the war; general conditions of the people at home and their problems; personal attitudes toward the war: a Methodist Annual Conference which decided on eternal separation from the North. In addition to the diary there are many letters to Rev. Snapp in the years down to 1900 from a wide variety of people. One of these letters of November 14, 1892 tells of the work of the Salvation Army in the Boston area. He was also engaged in selling religious

Funkhouser, Andrew. Papers. Sketch. 9 books for the United Brethren and for the American Tract Society, and there are many business papers in connection with this occupation. There is also some printed religious material of this kind. For more information on Rev. G. H. Snapp, see A. P. Funkhouser, History of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ--Virginia Conference, 1921, in the Duke Divinity School Library. There are a number of letters from commission merchants in Winchester, Baltimore, Alexandria, and Washington both before and after the Civil

War. In the 1890's there are some "price curr-

Funkhouser, Andrew Papers Sketch 10 ent" bulletins from Washington; these are found in the printed material folder.

There is some mention of post-war conditions in various letters. A business letter from Missouri discusses the different railroads that are being built around Plattsburg in 1869.

After 1880 the generation largely changes and most of the family letters are from the children of Casper Funkhouser. In understanding these letters, a very good biographical and genealogical sketch of the children of Andrew Funkhouser down to 1910 in the undated folder will be found helpful. Letters in 1880-1882

Funkhouser, Andrew. Papers. Sketch. 11 from Casper's children at Shenandoah Seminary, Dayton, Va. tell of school life and classes. Occasional letters from George A. Funkhouser, a brother of Casper, who was a professor at Bonebrake Theological Seminary in Dayton Ohio, tell of family conditions and school activities. Letters from William M. Funkhouser, second son of Casper, describe farming conditions in New Jersey around 1890. Various children of Casper were in the teaching profession at different times: Turner Lee in Ohio, 1886-7, Charles in Maryland, 1895, George in Virginia, 1896, and

Funkhouser, Andrew. Papers. Sketch. 12 Edgar in New Jersey, 1896. Numerous letters from Charles, a teacher at Kee Mar College, Hagerstown, Maryland, in the 1890's have occasional references to the school, professors, and enrollment.

The various letters from Casper's children and their wives after 1900 include Edgar, a doctor in New Jersey state institutions, William, a business man and well driller in New Jersey, Turner, a farmer in Eastern Virginia, J. Ott, an installer of organs with Möller's Organ Factory in Maryland, George, a clerk at Möllers, Charles

Funkhouser, Andrew. Papers. Sketch. 13 a professor at Shenandoah Collegiate Institute, Dayton, Va., and Ella, whose husband, James Ruebush, was also a professor at Dayton, Va. These letters are largely concerned with family problems of a personal nature, although they contain references to various occupations.

The remainder of the letters concern the family of Edward J. Miller. Several letters in 1929 to Mrs. Edward J. Miller express sympathy during the period of the death of her husband. There are a few business papers of this family from 1910 to 1940 including especially tax receipts

Funkhouser, Andrew. Papers. Sketch. 14 and wheat allotment applications and a contract of the AAA in 1955.

The folders of printed material contain much material concerning teaching: teacher's exams, text book lists, educational placement bureaus, etc. There is material relative to life insurance, especially the Equitable Company. There are copies of a civil service examination taken by George Funkhouser around February, 1899. There are two sets of "standing orders" for a mental institution, probably one of the hospitals in New Jersey at which Dr. Edgar B. Funkhouser

Funkhouser, Andrew. Papers. Sketch. 15 was employed. Announcements of commencement exercises from several schools are included, expecially one from Washington and Lee U. in 1894 and one from Jefferson Medical College in 1900. (Some of these items are in the folders of letters.)

There are many business papers in separate folders after 1830. The tax receipts of Andrew Funkhouser in Virginia are fairly complete from 1830 to his death in 1886. There are also tax receipts on Missouri land from 1850-1880. There is a great variety of notes, receipts, and bills

Funknouser, Andrew. Papers. Sketch. 16 of all kinds. Various papers of Andrew Funkhouser show him as an administrator of estates, guardian of children, justice of the peace, etc. He was also quite interested in the work of the United Brethren Church and there are a number of business papers reflecting his efforts as a trus tee. Also, numerous letters refer to the temperance movement among the United Brethren, especially one of June 8, 1886. In the 1880's there are a number of business papers of the Shenandoah Valley Assembly which was a camp ground of the United Brethren at Mt. Jackson,

Funkhouser, Andrew. Papers. Sketch. 17
Va., including one volume of the minutes of shareholders' meetings. Monroe Funkhouser was the treasurer of the organization.

Samuel B. Funkhouser had a general store in the late 1830's and many bills show the prices of goods which he purchased; apparently Andrew joined the business with him, but they went out of business in 1843. There are several insurance policies including a fire insurance policy with the Empire State Mutual Insurance Company for \$1000 in 1855 and a fire insurance policy with the Insurance Company of the Valley of

Virginia in 1868 for \$1200.

Andrew Funkhouser lived from 1804 to 1886. The bound volumes, in addition to the roll of shareholders and minutes of the meetings of the Shenandoah Valley Assembly, include daybooks and a ledger of Andrew Funkhouser, a list of the personal property of Jacob R. Funkhouser, scrapbook of Mrs. Sallie E. Funkhouser, and daybooks of John Bauserman, a merchant of Hawkinstown, Shenandoah Co., Va.

1 vol. added 12-5-58: It contains an iventory of the late David: ?; Funkhouser's personal



Ledger, 1836-1843; Daybooks, 1847-1861; List of the Personal Property of Jacob R. Funkhouser, 1856

Mount Jackson, Shenandoah Co., Va.

4 vols.

7-21-58

GUIDE



Funkhouser, Andrew

Daybook, 1847-1861

Mount Jackson, Shenandoah Co., Va.

147 pp.

Boards 32 1-2 x 19 1-2 cm.



15

Daybook, 1858-1861

Mount Jackson, Shenandoah Co., Va.

108 pp.

Boards

31 x 19 cm.



Funkhouser, Andrew

Ledger, 1836-1843

Mount Jackson, Shenandoah Co., Va.

230 pp.

Boards

20 x 15 1-2 cm.



List of the Personal Property of Jacob R. Funkhouser, 1856

Mount Jackson, Shenandoah Co., Va.

14 pp.

Boards 31 1-2 x 19 1-2 cm.



Funkhouser, Mrs. Sallie E.

Scrapbook, n. d.

Mount Jackson, Shenandoah Co., Va.

63 pp.

Boards

32 x 19 1-2 cm.

7-21-58

GUIDE

MSS.

2nd 48: A Funkhouser, John H. Papers, 1853-1920.

625 items.

Lebanon Church, Va. resident.
Collection consists primarily of
letters, legal papers, bills, and
receipts. Eleven letters and part of a
newspaper are from the Civil War era.
Cne letter is to Andrew Jackson and
another fragment is written to
Stonewall Jackson.

'Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

*lcs

1. Virginia--History. 2. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865.

3. Virginia-- History--Civil War, 1861-1865.

MSS. Sec. A

Fugua, Joseph. Letter, 1853. 1 iteme New Canton (Buckingham Co.), Va. resident. Collection consists of a letter from Frederick W. Bass about legal affairs. Cataloged from Guide. *les

1. Buckingham County (Va.) -- History. I. Bass, Frederick W.



Fuqua, Joseph. Papers, 1853. New Canton, Va. 1 item. Sketch.

A letter of Feb. 21, 1853, to Col. Joseph Fuqua from Frederick W. Bass about legal affairs. 117 Fuqua, Samuel - agent for Richard Gaines

Account Book. 1835-1866

Charlotte County, Virginia

Donor: Mrs. Whitlow

Nov 5 1933

[An executor's record of settlements of estates, household expenses, labor, and an agree ment between a Va. planter and his former slaves.]

Furman, Charles M.

Papers, 1836-1840

Charleston, Charleston Co., S.C.

Section A

3 items

12-2-82

MSS. Sec. A

Furman, Charles M. Letters, 1836-1840.

Charleston (Charleston Co.), S.C. resident.

Collection contains three letters, the first of which is from Furman in Montgomery, Ala., to his sister, Maria. He reports on the towns be sees and negatively contrasts Milledgeville, Ga. with Macon. He also mentions the Creek Nation. The second letter is to Furman from his brother J.B., a farmer in Darlington, S.C. J.B. Furman writes of his interest in sericulture and planting mulberry trees. The third letter is fro _ m another brother, H.H. Furman, to Maria. H.H. Furman was apparentl y struggling in 25 JUN 98 39352915 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

MSS. Sec. A

Furman, Charles No.

Letters, ... (Card 2)
business in New Orleans and writes of a
relative who died. See the McDonald
Furman papers also in this repository.

Cataloged from card catalog.

*lcs

1. Furman, Charles M. 2. Furman family. 3. Sericulture-United States -- South Carolina. 4. Milledgeville (Ga.)--History. I. Furman, J.B. II. Furman, H.H.



Furman, Charles M. Papers. Charleston, Charleston Co., S.C.

A biographical sketch of Charles M. Furman, financier, is in Appletons' Cyclopaedia of American Biography. The first of the three letters in this collection was written by Charles Furman on Apr. 13, 1836, from Montgomery, Ala., to his sister Maria in Charleston. He was on a trip to New Orleans. He reports on visits with various relatives along the way and mentions the towns through which he has passed, contrasting Milledgeville, Ga., unfavorably

Furman, Charles M.

with Macon. He says he travelled eighty miles through the Creek Nation but that most of the people he saw along the road in the Nation were whites.

The second letter was written on Jan. 31, 1839, to Charles from his brother J. B. Furman in Darlington, S.C. As a farmer he had become enthusiastic about silk production, considering planting mulberry trees and growing silkworms, sericulture being an occupation that a late resident of Longtown, S.C., had begun and at the time of his death the previous year was



Furman, Charles M.

prospering from. The last letter was written on Sept. 24, 1840, to Maria Furman from another brother, H. H. Furman, who was struggling to make a living in some business in New Orleans. In mentioning relatives he tells of a cousin in Marengo, Ala., who died following the amputation of a leg she had broken.



Furman, McDonald

Papers, 1883-1903

Privateer, Sumter Co., South Carolina

Section A
(See also bound vol. cards)
SEE SHELF LIST

34 items and 1 vol. 1 item added, 2-7-51 1 item added, 7-7-58

5-7-35

Furman, McDonald. Papers. Privateer, Sumter Co., S. C.

The collection contains personal letters addressed to McDonald Furman. There is also a sketch of the life of Richard Furman.

The box contains a genealogical table of the Furman family.

These letters of McDonald Furman, lecturer, student of local history, and member of the South Carolina Historical Society, are largely family letters interspersed with a few of a business



Furman, McDonald

nature. Those of the former type were written by Furman's aunt who signed herself simply "Ann." They are filled with family gossip, occasional political comments, references to Clemson College, condolences on the death of Furman's father and of his brother, and occasional references to articles written by Furman, one of which was called "Buried Alive." (See letter dated Oct. 5, 1890).

The principal figure in the business correspondence was Mrs. D. Eli Dunlap who was a



Furman, McDonald

teacher in the Presbyterian Mission School established at Leslie, York Co., S.C., for the Catawba Indians. Just what connection McDonald had with this project - beyond a small financial contribution - is not made clear, but it is hinted in one letter (Oct. 20, 1898) that he had been falsely accused of trying to place a Mormon teacher in the school.

Among the undated material is a fairly comprehensive biographical sketch of Richard Furman. Added, 2-7-51: A letter to the editor of The State in which Furman tells of a petition signed by sixteen young women of South Carolina, in 1734, complaining that widows "captivated" all the marriageable men, and asking the governor to order that no man marrying for the first time should marry a widow.

Added, 7-7-58: A letter of James L. Furman of Aug. 6, 1891, to McDonald Furman relative to personal matters and the publication of his history of Louisiana. By this time he had

Furman, McDonald

succeeded in publishing only a small part of his history in the form of a pamphlet, and that pamphlet is in the Duke Library.



Cornhill

FF-1287

Plantation Book, 1827-1873 [kept by John Bount Sumter District, S. C.

Miller, and later by his son-in-law John H. Furman]

10-10-35

see also: John Blount Miller Papers in this department.

Furniss, Henry Sanderson, First Baron Sanderson

1 item

Papers, 1930

London, England

18-E

6-15-72

-> online as:

Sanderson, Henry Sanderson Furniss, Baron, 1868-1939 Furniss, Henry Sanderson, First Baron Sanderson.
Papers. London, England

Henry Sanderson Furniss, First Baron Sanderson (1868-1939), was a lecturer and tutor in economics (1907-1916) and principal (1916-1925) of Ruskin College, Oxford, that was established for the education of adult workers. A member of the Labour Party, he was raised to the peerage in 1930.

On Dec. 23, 1930, he wrote to a friend or relative and commented upon leaving Oxford and



Furniss, Henry Sanderson, 1st Baron Sanderson 2 assuming his duties in the House of Lords.

MSS.

Futcher, Kate.

Letters and cabinet photographs,

1880-1887.

15 items.

Governess.

Letters addressed to cousin in England from Futcher, English governess to children of wealthy Russian families. One entry describes the assembly of Russian troops to swear allegiance to Alexander III after the assassination of Alexander II. Futcher writes most often of her travels in Russia and of social activities also giving an intimate view of aristocratic family life in Czarist Russia. Includes two a cabinet card photographs o f Futcher, one depicting her with her charges 15 OCT 91 24560878 NDHYme SEE NEXT

NeD

Futcher, Kate. Letters and cabinet photographs, (Card 2) Princesses Elizabeth and Katherine, daughter of Prince Heraclius. 1. Alexander II, Emperor of Russia, 1818-1881--Assassination. 2. Governesses -- Soviet Union. 3. Women --Soviet Union. 4. Family--Soviet Union --History--19th century. 5. Soviet Union-Description and travel. 6. Soviet Union-History-Alexander II, 1855-1881. 7. Soviet Union-History-Alexander III, 1881-1894. 8. Soviet Union--Social life and customs--1533-1917. 9. British--Soviet Union-History--19th century. I. Cabinet photographs.

G., J. -> online as J.G.

Arithmetic Book, 1771-1772

n.p.

Cab. 38

1 vol.

7-22-46 Recataloged, 3-9-82

G., J. Arithmetic Book, 1771-1772

The identity of the writer of this manuscript arithmetic book (220 pp.) is incomplete and somewhat uncertain. It was originally cataloged as belonging to Ann Stevens. The partially legible name of Ann Stewart is written on the inside front cover. However, the handwriting of her name is very plain, while the text is remarkable for its calligraphy. It also seems unlikely that a female would have been taught the kinds of arithmetic exhibited in this volume. Much of the

handwriting is copperplate round hand, a style favored by merchants of the period. The drawing of the mermaid also seems a more likely choice for a male. There is a drawing at the beginning of the "Practice" section that includes the initials "J. G." which may well be the initials of the writer. These initials and the dates of 1771 and 1772 are occasionally set centrally in drawings, the dates more than once.

The location of the writer is unknown. Someone who owned the volume much later lived



G., J.

in Louisburg, N.C.

The volume is remarkable for its calligraphy. A variety of handwriting styles were used, and their execution was often excellent. There are numerous drawings of the type that students used to display their writing talents. The drawings include birds, a fish, a mermaid, and faces humorously placed within flourishes.

The arithmetic problems are very varied as was usual for such volumes, and they relate to many aspects of personal and commercial life.

MSS.

G. P. Putnam's Sons. Papers, 1886-1908. 10 items.

Publishing house in New York, N.Y. Correspondence illustrating the publication and investment relationship of Theodore Roosevelt with the G. P. Putnam's Sons publishing house. Among the items are four notes from Roosevelt to George Haven Putnam, discussing business affairs and Roosevelt's reasons for breaking off business with the company. Two other notes discuss Roosevelt's North Dakota cattle ranches. Other correspondence comes from Douglas Robinson, a New York real d partner with estate man an A Roosevelt in an investment venture with the Putn am firm. Robinson 06 JUN 95 32604641 NDHYme SBB

NcD

G. P. Putnam's Sons. (Card 2) Papers. ... questions the timing and amount of his returns. Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record. * pj pj

1. G. P. Putnam's Sons. 2. Putnam, George Haven, 1844-1930. 3. Roosevelt. Theodore, 1858-1919. 4. Robinson, Douglas. 5. Publishers and publishing -- New York (N.Y.). 6. North Dakota--Ranches--History.



Papers, 1864-1880

Polkton, Anson Co., N. C.

Cab. 43

72 items

10-19-62

Gaddy, Fannie (Bennett). Papers, 1864-1880. Polkton, N. C.

Mainly personal letters, including love letters, addressed to Miss Fannie Bennett, of Norwood, N. C. from her cousin, Risden B. Gaddy. About 1873 they were married and settled in Polkton, N. C.

Gaddy wrote two letters in 1864 when he was a captain in the 4th Battalion of N. C. Cavalry Vols. (later in the year incorporated into the 59th Regt. of N. C. Cav. Vols.). by

A knightly tournament held in N. C. Rufus Barringer's cavalry brigade, and the gander



Gaddy, Fannie (Bennett)

pulling which followed, are discussed in an

undated letter of the Civil War period.

In a letter dated only May 28 Gaddy speaks of having known personally most of the characters in John Esten Cooke's Surrey of Eagle's Nest, and also comments briefly on "Jeb" Stuart. The Polk family is often mentioned in the collection.

* 1861-1865.

Gadsden, James

Letters and Papers, 1777-1856

Charleston, South Carolina.

Cab. 88 2 pleces

GUIDE added 2-17-44 3 "

Oct. 7, 1938 GUIDE26 items (photostats) added 4-16-51

1 item added, 3-14-58



GADSDEN, James Letters 1777-1856 Charkeston S.C. Sketch

James, grandson of Christopher and brother of Christopher Edwards Gadsden, was born in Charleston, S.C. May 15,1788, and died there Ded. 25,1858. After graduating from Yale in 1806 and engaging in commercial pursuits temporarily, he foined the army, and was appointed lightenant colonal of engineers. He served with



GADSDEN, James Sketch(2) distinction in the War of 1812, and afterwards was Jackson's aide in the expidition to examine the military defences of the gulf and the southern frontiers. In 1818, he took part in the campaign against the Seminole Indians, aiding in the capture of their leaders, Arbuthnot and Ambrister. He was made inspector general of fortifications of the southern division. He was with Jackson when the latter took possession of Florida. With



GADSDEN, James Sketch (3)

the reduction of the army in 1822, Gadsden became a planter in Florida and was a member of the legislative council of the territory. Under a commission from President Monroethe removed the Seminoles to Southern Florida and was the first white man to cross the peninsula from the Atlantic to the Gulf. He later returned to his native state, became president of the S.C. Railroadmand engaged in commerce and rice culture. In 1853, President Pierce



Gadsden, James Sketch (4)

made Gadsden minister to Mexice and on Dec. 30, he negotiated the treaty by which the U.S. came into possession of the territory now forming parts of Arizona andNew Mexico, for which \$10,000,000 was to be paid. The treaty was so modified that Gadsden was obliged to resumed his negotiations in Mexico. These were interrupted by a revolution and Gadsden was superseded before the conclusion of the treaty. He then retired to private life.



GADSDEN, James Sketch (5)

One letter of this collection deals with the problems of the "incendiary publications" by the abolition societies. Gadsden, naturally interested in this subject, had a number of such tracts which he promised to send to Samuek Duval. The other letter is directed to paymaster General Towson in which Gadsden presents his claims for supplies furnished the Florida militia.

See next card.

On February 17, 1944, three items were added to this collection.

The earliest, and doubtless the most valuable, is dated June 7, 1777, and was written by Christopher Gadsden. He mentions the enemy's military strategy, his own work in building a bridge between Fort Moubtrie and the mainland, his opposition to U.S. trade with the West Indies because of the military advantage it offers the British, and his attitude toward the military rank which he holds.

The other two items consist of an in-

Gadsden, James Sketch (7) ventory and the marriage contract of Philip Gadsden Edwards and Anna Margaret Edwards. These documents bear the signatures of Alexander E. Gadsden and James F. Edwards the younger. The exact relationship of these individuals to the Gadsdens mentioned in the earlier part of this sketch could not be definitely determined. NOTE: The Christopher Gadsden item was accessioned as "Christopher Gadsden" and the second two items of the above WMXXXX addition as "Alexander Gadsden".

26 items added 4-16-51. They are photostats of diplomatic papers relating to U. S .-Mexican relations between 1853 and 1856. The papers are largely the letters of Percy W. Doyle and W. G. Lettsom written from Mexico City to the Earl of Clarendon, British Dec. of Foreign Affairs. They write about the negotiations and treaties for the Gadsden Purchase, Santa Anna's attitude toward the policy of the U. S., the bad state of affairs within Mexico, and the rumors that the U. S. had designs on Cuba, Yucatan, and other Mexican

litem added 3-14-58 (trans. from 5. C. misc. legal documents): Bond of 1778, signed by Christopher Gadsden.

MSS.
2nd 90:F Box 3
Gaffney family.
Correspondence

NcD

Correspondence, 1862-1866. 10 items. Residents of Columbia, S.C. Letters to the Gaffney family of Columbia, S.C., from friends and relatives. A letter (1862) written by P. Lemmons of the 12th South Carolina infantry (Gregg's Brigade) while he was at Camp Arsenal Green in Charleston, S.C., describes the stealing of a steamship, THE PLANTER, by a party of African Americans. Several letters were written by William W. Gaffney to his parents during the Civil War: one (1862 May 20) from Camp Jackson in Spottsylvania , Va., These describe the events of battles in 26 MAR 97 36635437 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD MSS.
2nd 90:F Box 3
Gaffney family.
Correspondence, ... (Card 2)
Virginia and Pennsylvania. Two items
deal with financial matters at Furman
University.



*m.jd

MSS. 2nd 90:F Box 3

Gaffney family. (Card 3) Correspondence, ... 1. Furman University. 2. Confederate States of America. Army. South Carolina Infantry Regiment, 12th. 3. Confederate States of America. Army. South Carolina Infantry. Gregg's Brigade. 4. Afro-Americans-South Carolina--Charleston. 5. Pennsylvania --History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 6. Virginia--History--Civil War, 1861-1865-- Campaigns. 7. United States--Bistory-Civil War, 1861-1865. 8. Charleston (S.C.) -- History -- Civil War, 1861-1865. 9. United States--History--61-1865--Afro-Civil War, 18 Americans.

26 MAR 97

36635437

NDHYme

Gaffney Family

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Papers, 1864-1903

Beaufort, S. C.

4 - G

8-6-54

2 1tems & 4 vols.

Gage, George. Papers, 1864-1903. Beaufort, S.C. 4 vols. Sketch 1

Three letter books of George Gage, originally from MacConnellville, Ohio, 1873-1903, and the journal of his wife, Sarah Marshall (Ely) Gage, originally of Lambertville, New Jersey, 1864-1866. They were married in Beaufort in 1866. Gage settled in Beaufort sometime shortly after the Civil War as a surveyor for the United States Government. From 1869 to 1873 he was employed as an engineer on the construction of the Augusta-Beaufort Railroad. Later he became successively the Collector of Customs



2

and operator of a sawmill in Beaufort. While the greater part of his correspondence is concerned with his business and personal affairs, there are many items containing information on Reconstruction in South Carolina. Sarah Gage came to Beaufort in 1863 to teach in the colored schools. Her journal contains an excellent account of conditions in the area between Norfolk, Virginia, and Beaufort in 1866.

The first of the letter books contains letters written by Gage during the years



1873-1876. Gage was then Collector of Customs and Superintendent of Lights. Most of the letters in this volume pertain to these jobs. The chief value of these letters is that they give some indication of the trade carried on at Beaufort and Port Royal. Scattered through the routine correspondence are a few letters and memoranda relating to the South Carolina Free School Fund, which was aided by revenue from customs duties. These are concerned mainly with the dispersement of funds to the schools. A particularly valuable memorandum,

dated July 10, 1874, gives an itemized account of the location of the schools, the amount of the teachers' salaries, and the attendence statistics on white and colored students for St. Helena and St. Luke's parishes. There are also a few letters to Robert Smalls, a Negro politician, concerning property leased to Gage by Smalls.

The second letter book contains letters written by Gage during the years 1884-1890. Gage was at that time engaged in the operation of a sawmill. Most of the letters for the



years 1884-1888 are concerned with the conduct of this business. In 1888 the lumber business became depressed, causing Gage to seek other means of employment. Between 1888 and 1890 he wrote numerous letters to Thomas E. Miller, then a member of Congress, urging the latter to find a position for him in the Federal Government. These letters contain much information on South Carolina politics. Particularly valuable is the material pertaining to the fight waged at that time by the Democrats to gain control of local government in and around

6

Beaufort. Scattered through the volume are a few letters to Clara Barton, the President of the American Red Cross, who was a close friend of Gage. These contain some incidental comment on Barton's activities. There are also a few items relating to the settlement of the estate of James Wilson Marshall, who first discovered gold in California. Marshall was Sarah Gage's uncle.

The third letter book contains letters written by Gage during the years 1894-1903. Some of these contain information on some



Gage, George 7
construction carried on by the United States
Government in the Beaufort harbor. The remainder
pertains to family matters.

The journal kept by Sarah Gage provides valuable material relating to Reconstruction in Norfolk, Virginia and the area around Beaufort. Orginally, the journal served as the minute book of the Freedmen's and Home Relief Association of Lambertville, New Jersey. Sarah (Ely) Gage was Secretary of the Association.

When she went to Beaufort in 1866, she recorded her experiences in the blank pages of the minute

Gage, George

book. Since she was still single when she wrote this book, it is cataloged under her maiden name.

The first section of the journal contains the constitution and minutes of the meetings of the Freedmen's and Home Relief Association. The minutes reveal that the association was active during the first half of 1864. It's members met at regular intervals to make clothing for freedmen.

Sarah Gage's journal begins in January, 1866. She gives a full account of her journey from



Philadelphia to Beaufort. While in passage she touched Norfolk, where she visited the Freed-men's Bureau. After her arrival in Beaufort she began her work as a teacher in the colored schools. She gives a lengthy account of her work in which she touches upon such matters as her social life, the work being done by the Freedmen's Bureau, and the status of the Negro.

MSS.

6th 10: E Gage, Thomas, 1721-1787.

Letter, 1775.

1 item.

Commander-in-chief of British forces in North America (1763-1773, 1775) and last royal governor of Massachusetts

(1774-1775).

Collection consists of a letter from Sir James Wright, royal governor of Georgia (1760-1776). He wrote to Gage to request that he be kept informed of developments in Massachusetts. Wright indicated that he expected Georgia to follow the example of the other colonies and that the means of defense available to him were inadequate.

Cataloged f __ rom Guide.

*lcs

MSS. 6th 10:E Gage, Thomas, 1721-1787. Letter, ...

(Card 2)

1. Gage, Thomas, 1721-1787. 2. Wright, James, Sir, 1716-1785. 3. Governors-Georgia-History-18th century. 4. Georgia-History-Revolution, 1775-1783. 5. Georgia-History-Colonial period, ca. 1600-1775.

D 25 JUN 98

39352895

NDHYme

Thomas Gage (1721-1787) was commander-inchief of British forces in North America (1763-1773, 1775) and last royal governor of Massachusetts (1774-1775). Sir James Wright, royal governor of Georgia from 1760 to 1776, wrote to Gage on June 27, 1775, to request that he be kept informed concerning developments in Massachusetts. Wright indicated that he expected Georgia to follow the example of the other colonies and that the means of defense available to him were inadequate.



Gage, Wm. M. and John R. Perry

Papers, 1856 (1882-1915) 1915

Saratoga Springs, Saratoga Co., N.Y.

19 - A

1603 items

11-20-52

GUIDE

Gage, Wm. M. and John R. Perry. Papers, 1856 (1882-1915) 1915. Saratoga Springs, Saratoga Co., N.Y. VII-B 1603 items.

This collection is largely comprised of letters, bills, receipts, etc. relative to the operation of the United States Hotel at Saratoga Springs, N.Y. during several decades. The proprietors of that hotel during most of the time covered by this collection were Wm. M. Gage and Dr. John R. Perry.

All of the bills and receipts for the 1880's are addresses to Janwin and Gillis, who were



operators of the Troy House of Troy, N. Y.
during the decade. Some of the bills addressed
to the United States Hotel are from concerns
in Troy, but it appears that there is no
relationship between the papers of that hotel
and those of the Troy House. Since the papers
of both concerns came together, however, they
have been cataloged as one collection.
The correspondents include: Geo. H. Cobb,
Lafayette B. Gleason, John M. Kellogg, and



Walter L. Smith.

MSS.

SELF TO CAMPONIA Gailbreath, Robert A. Papers, 1852-1883.

34 items.

Physician in Kentucky.

Chiefly letters from Alexander H. SEE SHELF LISTGailbreath, in Jefferson Co., Ky., to his son Robert, covering the period when Robert was a student in Clinton, Hickman Co., Ky, (1852) through his struggles to establish a medical practice in various areas of Kentucky (1854-1856). Filled with fatherly advice, they also contain information regarding the family and mutual acquaintances. Includes Gailbreath's dissertation, photograph, and other miscellaneous papers.

MSS.

Gailbreath, Robert A. Papers, 1852-1883. ...

(Card 2)

1. Fathers and sons. 2. Physicians --Kentucky. I. Place: Kentucky--Jefferson County.



MSS. Sec. A

Gaillard, Peter Cordes. Letter, 1858. 1 items Charleston, S.C. resident. Collection consists of a letter to H.M. Haig in Paris, France, concerning business matters and a monument to be erected in memory of John C. Calhoun. Cataloged from Guide. *les

1. Calhoun, John C. (John Caldwell), 1782-1850. 2. Charleston (S.C.)--History--1775-1865.



Gaillard, Peter Cordes. Papers, 1858. Charleston, S. C. litem.

For a biographical sketch of P. C. Gaillard see The History of South Carolina, Vol. IV.
This item is a letter from Gaillard to Dr. H. M. Haig in Paris, France. He writes about the renting of a house which Haig owned in Charleston, a bill of exchange he is sending to him, and the laying of a corner stone of a monument to be erected in memory of John C. Calhoun.

Papers, 1815-1857

New Orleans, Orleans Parish, La.

Section A

1 item

2 items added, 5-31-72

10-10-59

Gaines, Edmund Pendleton. Papers, 1838. New Orleans, Orleans Parish, La. Sketch.

This collection contains a photostatic copy of two items by Gen. Edmund Pendleton Gaines (1777-1849) of the U.S. Army. There is a note of Nov. 29, 1838, from Gaines to Dr. Smith in St. Louis, Mo., transmitting the second item, Gaines' printed report of Oct. 14 on national defense.

The report emphasizes the importance of railroads in national defense. It states that twenty-four of the twenty-six states are on the periphery, leaving Ky. and Tenn. in the interior

British invaded Washington, D. C., and Presi-

in the federal city retreated. With a good

dent James Madison and the local military forces

Gaines, Edmund Pendleton network of railroads at that time, Gaines says, Coffee's Light Brig. or Carroll's Div. of Tenn., or Thomas' or Adair's Div. of Ky., might have been b, rought to the successful defense of the nation's capital.

Now, in 1838, argues Gaines in reference to the Maine and Oregon boundary questions, we may reasonably calculate on a war in which two of the most powerful nations in the world may combine their land and naval strength against the U. S. These nations have no love of our democratic institutions. They envy America's

Gaines, Edmund Pendleton
Influence abroad and know that her population

will greatly increase.

Gaines compares the value of railroads in national defense with that of fortifications, to the detriment of the latter. Attacking what was later to be termed "The Maginot Line Complex," he criticizes statesmen who rely too much on defense works. European nations which have constructed expensive and approved fortifications have frequently suffered the greatest losses in warring with equal, or rearly equal, powers. Over-reliance on the invulnerability of

Gaines, Edmund Pendleton defense works -- rather than on the skill of trained troops, together with the means of quickly transporting them from the interior to the frontier -- may lead to defeat as happened to Napoleon in 1815. Defense works must be well supplied and well garrisoned. The assailand, free to choose the time and place of attack, may bypass the forts and devastate manufacturing and industrial districts.

Gaines praises, Oliver Evans for his work on steam eingines, but regrets that the spirit of party prevented the U.S. from entering the

national unity.

Referring to his proposed system of Canals and Turnpike Roads (1826), Gaines declares that the plan might have been executed by an augmented army of good yeomen and mechanics, instead of the idlers and drunkards who mostly fill the ranks. Partisan spirit is blamed for failing to adopt his plan, as well as fro deranging the sound currency established by the Second Bank of the U.S. (This last is an obvious reference

Gaines, Edmund Pendleton

to the Panic of 1837.)

Entering into the issue of the federal constitutionality of his scheme of 1826, he opines that Congressional powers "to declare war, to repel invasion, and suppress insurrection" are sufficient, because these powers cannot be implemented without roads and railroads. Since the strong European powers are applying steam power to warships, as well as to land vehicles, it is apparent that the development of railroads is essential to our national existence. He also discusses large floating batteries, proEnvisioning America's further westward expansion, he recommends the construction of rail-roads from Memphis, Tenn., and St. Louis, Mo., to the Pacific.

For other members of the family see the James S. Gaines Papers.

2 items added, 5-31-72: A letter written by Gaines to George Bomford concerning a requisi-



Gaines, Edmund Pendleton 9 tion for supplies (October 29, 1815) and one written for Mrs. Gaines about her jewelry and the settlement of an estate (June 24, 1857). MSS. Sec. A

Gaines, Edmund Pendleton, 1777-1849. Papers, 1815-1857. 3 ltems.

U.S. Army general. Collection contains chiefly a report of 1838 from Gaines, concerning national defense, emphasizing the importance of railroads, and criticizing reliance on defense works and fortifications. Included is a discussion of the systems he proposed in his CANALS AND TURNPIKE ROADS (1826), and the constitutional justification for his plan. Cataloged from Guide. *les



MSS.

Gaines, Edmund Pendleton, 1777-1849.
Papers, ... (Card 2)

1. Gaines, Edmund Pendleton, 1777-1849. 2. Gaines, Edmund Pendleton, 1777-1849. Canals and turnpike roads. 3. Military planning--United States--History--19th century. 4. Railroads--United States--History--19th century.

Gaines, Edwin Lewis

Commonplace Book, 1899-1911

"Locust Hill, " Culpeper, Culpeper Co., Va.

30 pp. (Divisions) Unbound 37 x 27 cm.

21 - I

4-5-61

6393 - 6416

6428 - 6434

Ledgers, Day Books, Account Books, Diary, Cash Book, Physician's Waiting List, and Farm Book: 1866-1911

Washington County, Md.

4-19-61

31 vols.

Ledger, 1874-1892

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

424pp. Calf 35 x 23 cm.

3-4-61

Ledger, 1898-1911

Hagerstown, Washington County, Md.

300pp. Boards 36 x 22 cm.

3-4-61

Day Book, 1868

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

152pp. Boards 36 x 15½ cm.



Day Book, 1868-1869

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

183pp. Boards 362 x 16 cm.

Day Book, 1869-1870

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

228pp. Boards 39 x 17 cm.



Gaines, J.M. and J.H.

Day Book, 1871-1872

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

112pp. Boards 37 x 15 cm.

Gaines, J.M. Wade, Harry

Ledger, 1882-1892

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

110pp. Boards 322 x 192 cm.

3-14-61

Gaines, J.M. wade, Harry

Day Book, 1888-1889

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

181pp. Boards 40 x 17 cm.

3-14-61

Account Book, 1866-1871

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

53pp. Leather 15 x 10 cm.

Diary, 1866-1867

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

95pp. Cardboard 16 x 10 cm.



Cash Book, 1869-1876

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

47pp. Boards 232 x 92 cm.



s ~ 6404 TS=15

Physician's Waiting List, 1870-1878

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

10lpp. Leather 15 x 9 cm.

5- 6405 TS-15

Account Book, 1882-1883

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

22pp. Paper 15 x 9 cm.



Day Book, 1870-1871

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

157pp. Boards 37 x 15½ cm.

Day Book, 1872-1873

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

110pp. Boards 37 x 15 cm.

Day Book, 1874-1875

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

180pp. Boards $39 \times 15\frac{1}{2}$ cm.

Day Book, 1875-1876

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

156pp. Boards 37 x 15 cm.

Day Book, 1876-1878

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

176pp. B_{o} ards $38\frac{1}{2} \times 15\frac{1}{2}$ cm.

Day Book, 1878-1880

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

225pp. Boards 38½ x 15½ cm.

Day Book, 1880-1882

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

169pp. Boards 382 x 162 cm.

Day Book, 1882-1883

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

112pp. Boards 39 x 16 cm.



Day Book, 1883

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

113pp. Boards 39 x 162 cm.



Day Book, 1883-1885

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

180pp. Boards 39 x 16 cm.

Day Book, 1885-1886

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

144pp. Boards $38 \times 15\frac{1}{2}$ cm.

Day Book, 1870

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

214pp. Boards $15\frac{1}{2} \times 37$ cm.

Gaines, J.H. and J.M.

Day Book, 1873-1874

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

118pp. Boards 382 x 16 cm.

Ledger, 1873-1892

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

296pp. Boards 312 x 21 cm.



Account Book, 1883-1898

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

190pp. Boards 31 x 21 cm.

TS-15

Account Book, 1887

Boonsboro, Washington County, Md.

21pp. Paper $15\frac{1}{2} \times 9\frac{1}{2}$ cm.

Account Book, 1890-1892

Washington County, Md.

188pp. Boards 39 x 162 cm.



Farm Book, 1907-1914

Washington County, Md.

26lpp. Boards 36 x 23 cm.

Gaines, James S.

Letters. 1823-1876.

Sullivan County, Tennessee

Section .A

12 pie œs

NOV 5 1933

NOV 20 1934

Gaines, James S. MSS. 1823-1876
Sullivan Co., Tenn.

The collection contains interesting comments on the sale of a slave(1845), a camp meeting, and a yellow fever epidemic in Ala. in 1854.

This Gaines family is that of Edmund Pendleton Gaines and George Strother Gaines. See James W. Silver, Edmund Pendleton Gaines (L. S. U. Press, 1949), pp. 4-7.



Gaines, Ora B.

Letters. 1862.

Massachusetts

Section A

2 pieces

APR 14 1938

Gaines, Ora B. Letters. 1862
Massachusetts Sketch. 2 pieces

Ora B. Gaines, a member of company E46th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, was stationed near New Bern, N.C., in the winter of 1862. He found the weather disagreeble, the food bad, and army life dull. The collection is small and contains little material of intrinsic value.

MSS.

Diety location:

Gaines Chapel (Scott County, Va.)
Sunday school record book, 1891-1901.
1 item (93 p.).

Also contains Larkey family

memoranda, 1911.

Congregation in Methodist Episcopal

Church, South.

Contains class rolls, 1891-1901, and record of class activities, 1891-1900, at Methodist church located in southeastern Scott County, Va.

1. Sunday-schools--Virginia.

2. Methodist Church--Virginia.

3. Scott County (Va.) -- Church history.

I. Larkey family.



MSS. Sec. A

Gaines, Ora B. Letters, 1862.

2 items.

Member of Company B, 46th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers.

Collection contains two letters from Gaines while stationed near New Bern, N.C. during the winter of 1862. They concern the weather, food, and army life.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

1. Gaines, Ora B. 2. United States.

Army. Massachusetts Infantry Regiment,
46th. 3. United States. Army--Nilitary
life--History--19th century. 4. New
Bern (N.C.)-- History--Civil War,
1861-1865. 5 United States-History--Civi War, 1861-1865.
02 JUL 98 39390414 NDHYme

NcD

Gairdner, James

Letters and Documents. 1771-1816

Charleston, South Carolina

1 box. cab. 55

JAN 30 1935 .

40 letters 44 documents

GAI RINER, James. Letters and Documents. 1771-1816. Charleston, S. C. Historical Sketch

Gairdner was apparently a Charleston merchant (probably of British birth) with large and extensive business connections, particularly in England, France, and the British West Indies. Trading was in tar, lumber, rum, wine, and other items. The letters deal almost entirely with business matters, particularly legal involvement s, difficulties in collecting debts, and reveal the harrassments confronting commerce during the Napoleonic period. The documents comprise accounts.

Gaither, Ella

Letters. 1881-1891.

Mocksville, North Carolina

Section .A

24 pieces

Oct. 25, 1935.



MSS. Sec. A

Gaither, Ella. Letters, 1881-1891. 24 items. Mocksville (Davie Co.), N.C. resident. Collection consists of personal and family letters. Cataloged from Guide. *lcs

1. Gaither, Blla. 2. Gaither family. 3. Mocksville (N.C.) -- History.



GAITHER, Ella Letters 1881-1891

Mocksville, N.C. Sketch 24 pieces

These are letters to Miss Ella Gaither of Mocksville, N.C., evidently a very popular young woman. They are for the most part from a cousin, a girl friend, and a suitor. Interesting but unimportant.



MSS.

2nd 14:C Galbraith, Willard.

Papers, 1932.

25 items.

American Vice-Consul in Sao Paulo. During his term there, a Paulista rebellion arose against dictator Getulio Vargas.

Collection contains records including a photograph album with index, postcards, patriotic stationery, and memorabilia relative to the rebellion of the state of Sao Paulo in 1932. Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

from accession record.

*lcs



MSS. 2nd 14:C Galbraith, Willard. Papers, ...

(Card 2)

.1. Galbraith, Willard. 2. Sao Paulo (Brazil: State) -- History -- Revolution, 1932. 3. Brazil -- History. 4. Brazil --Description and travel--Views. 5. Genre: Photograph album.



11 MAY 98

39100495 NDHYme

Gales, Joseph (1786-1860)

Papers, 1814-1869

Washington, D. C.

17-B

4-4-35

2 items

2 items added, 1-31-57

1 item added, 5-13-58

1 vol. added, 8-11-69

1 item added, 11-9-72

Gales, Joseph . Papers, 1814-1869. Washington. D. C. 5 items. Sketch.

Two letters addressed to Sarah Juliana Maria (Lee) Gales, wife of Joseph, Jr., relative to a mineral lease on land owned by her in Fairfax Co.. Va.

2 items added 1-31-57. These consist of a group of mercantile accounts, 1814-1816, and a letter of 1853 from Joseph Gales, Jr. to Hamilton Fish. The accounts reveal many items used in the household of Joseph Gales, Er. The letter is concerned with Joseph, Jr.'s search for material for the Annals of Congress during the War of 1812. He believed this material to be in

l item added 5-13-58: Letter of Gales to Charles Morse concerning a legal matter.

l vol. added, 8-11-69. Joseph Gales and his brother-in-law, William Winston Seaton, were partners in the firm of Gales & Seaton of Washington, D. C., that published the National Intelligencer, the Annals of Congress, the Register of Debates in Congress, and the American State Papers. Gales & Seaton's

General Ledger, No. 2, includes accounts dating from 1825 to 1854. A list of bad debts extends back to 1815. Many prominent politicians, journalists, authors, and businessmen appear in the accounts that can be located through the index at the beginning of the volume. The ledger is especially valuable because of the prominence of Gales & Seaton and its clients and also because the entries include explanatory notes as well as figures.

1 item added, 11-9-72: A letter of May 27,



Gales, Joseph

1841, from Willie Person Mangum to Messrs. Gales and Seaton, subscribing to the National Intelligencer in behalf of Dr. Nicholas Hill of Granville County, North Carolina.

MSS.

Room 001 (91-010), 6th 16:C

Gales & Seaton.

Papers, 1811-1868.

297 items.

Publishers of the "National Intelligencer" in Washington, Collection contain business

Intelligencer" in Washington, D.C. Collection contain business papers of Joseph Gales, Jr., and William W. Seaton, editors of the "National Intelligencer. " Correspondence pertains to subscriptions, advertising, announcements and letters to the editors. Some prominent names appear in the subscription correspondence. Of particular interest are fifty-six transcripts of Congressional speeches, and motions. These resolutions, were presente d for publication and are marked fo r editing. Among the 39100457 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD 11 MAY 98

NcD

MSS.

Room 001 (91-010), 6th 16:C

Gales & Seaton.

(Card 2) Papers, ... authors of the manuscripts are Henry Clay, James K. Polk, Martin Van Buren, and Daniel Webster. Many are signed. Part of the Harry L. and Mary K. Dalton Collection.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records. *lcs



MSS.
Room 001 (91-010), 6th 16:C
Gales & Seaton.
Papers, ...
1. Gales & Seato

(Card 3) 1. Gales & Seaton. 2. United States. Congress--History--19th century. 3. Gales, Joseph, 1786-1860. 4. Seaton, William Winston, 1785-1866. 5. Clay, Henry, 1777-1852. 6. Polk, James K. (James Knox), 1795-1849. 7. Van Buren, Martin, 1782-1862. 8. Webster, Daniel, 1782-1852. 9. National intelligencer, Washington, D.C. 10. Publishers and publishing -- United States --Correspondence. I. Clay, Henry, 1777-1852. II. Polk, James K. (James Knox), 1795-1849. III. Van Buren, Martin, V. Webster, Daniel, 1782-1862. I 1782-1852

MSS. Small Coll.

Galifianakis, Nick, 1928A guide and commentary, 1967.
1 item.
Durham, N.C. resident.
Collection consists of a guide for the baptism of Jon Mark, son of the Bonorable and Mrs. Nick Galifianakis in the St. Barbara Greek Orthodox Church.
Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.
**lcm

1. Galifianakis, Nick, 1928- 2. St. Barbara Greek Orthodox Church (Durham, N.C.) 3. Galifianakis family.



Gallagher, Charles

Papers, 1885-1888

New York, N. Y.

Section A

11 items

7-21-62

MSS. Sec. A

Gallagher, Charles.
Papers, 1885-1888.
11 items.

During the Civil War, he served as purveyor to General Benjamin F. Butler and advisor to L.C. Baker in tracing the assassin of Abraham Lincoln.

Collection contains Gallagher's papers including a letter of application, 1885, discussing his Civil War service; statements, Congressional bills, and other papers relating to Gallagher's claims for relief for the loss of his schooner NIMROD, during the

Civil War. Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

MSS. Sec. A

Gallagher, Charles. Papers, ...

(Card 2)

1. Gallagher, Charles. 2. Nimrod (Schooner) 3. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 4. United States -- Politics and government -- 19th century.

NcD

02 JUL 98

39390471 NDHYme

Gallagher, Charles. Papers, 1885-1888. New York, N. Y.

The material in this collection relates chiefly to Charles Gallagher's application for appointment as a special agent in the Internal Revenue Department and to his claims for relief for loseses suffered during the Civil War.

The letter of application, dated June 15, 1885, discusses Gallagher's Civil War service as purveyor to Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, and as adviser to L. C. Baker in tracing the assessin of



Gallagher, Chas. Abraham Lincoln. Attached are Butler's order commissioning Gallagher as purveyor for the Dept. of Va. and N. C., and letters of recommendation by H. A. Atkinson, Jr., Joseph Christian, William Dodge, E. Hogan, M. C. Murphy, and D. E. Sickles. The remaining items are statements, Congressional bills, and other papers relating to Gallagher's claims for relief for the losses suffered in the destruction of his schooner Nimrod on Dec. 5, 1864, by Confederates, in the James River.

Papers, 1800-1924

Charles Town, Jefferson Co., West Virginia

22-I

8-20-70

1667 items & 7 vols.

370 items transf. from Virginia Free Press Papers, 8-19-70

1 item added, 1-6-83

Gallaher Family. Papers. Charles Town, Jefferson Co., West Virginia

This collection consists largely of the personal correspondence of the Gallaher and related Wilson families, as well as some material concerning the Virginia Free Press of Charles Town, W. Va. The Free Press was established in Harpers Ferry, Va., by John Shannon Gallaher, Sr., and was moved to Charles Town in 1821. Horatio Nelson Gallaher joined his brother on the paper in 1837, and in 1865



Horatio's son, William W. B. Gallaher, also became a partner. The paper remained in the family's hands until William died in 1908.

The collection contains a few letters of John S. Gallaher, Sr., and his son, John S., Jr., and of Horatio N. Gallaher (d. 1883) and his wife Adaline (d. 1883). They deal with family matters and include scattered references to the newspaper business. There are more family letters of William W. B. Gallaher, of his children Nowal Wilson and Louisa (Loulie)



Howland Gallaher, and of his sister Anna and her daughter Eliza, both of whom lived in Washington, D. C. There are no Civil War letters and little material of value on the Free Press.

The larger part of the correspondence concerns the family of William W. B. Gallaher's wife, Belle Wilson. There are several letters to her from her brother Alpheus Waters Wilson (1834-1916), a Methodist bishop in Baltimore, and from his children Maybelle and Nina. One of



Belle W. Gallaher's sisters, Augusta Virginia Wilson ("Aunt Gus") was a Methodist missionary-schoolteacher and wrote many letters describing her activities on a reservation in the Indian Territory, later Oklahoma (1887-1890), and her work in Chihuahua and Guadalajara, Mexico (1890-1898). There is also some correspondence from another of Mrs. Gallaher's sisters, identified only as Neen, and of Neen's daughter, Nina, both of Washington, D. C.

Among the financial papers are more than 400

* Creek.

receipts for advertisements and subscriptions to the <u>Virginia Free Press</u> from the 1820s to the 1870s. Attached to many of the receipts are copies of the advertisements as printed. This collection also contains legal papers, miscellany, printed material, and volumes, none of which is of much value.

l item added, 1-6-83: Letter addressed to H. N. Gallaher of Charlestown on May 9, 1849, from Richmond by a brother who signed with only his initials. The author was probably his part-



ner as publisher of the Virginia Free Press, John S. Gallaher. It appears that the writer was desiring an appointment through William Ballard Preston, who had become Secretary of the Navy but professed to be too proud to press his case as some were doing. He did not resist criticizing Preston. He also wrote about a note he owed his brother, the unusual incident that occurred in Richmond the previous day which was the boxing up of two live Negroes to be sent to Philadelphia, and national politics.



In mentioning the latter he spoke of the call for an anti-Taylor meeting and said the Loco Focos would have "full swing in Congress, because the Free Soilers will join them."

The slave incident reported by Gallaher was not the Henry Box Brown case. Brown, a Virginia slave who had himself shipped in a wooden box, 3' x 2', to the office of the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society, arrived there, according to John W. Blassingame, ed., Slave Testimony..., before Mar. 28, 1849. Blassingame says that



Samuel Smith, one of the two free blacks who helped Brown escape, was convicted in October, 1849, of attempting to ship two other fugitives to freedom and was sentenced to six years in prison. Henry Box Brown's autobiography was published in Boston in 1849. A copy of it is in the Rare Book Room.

Galland, Joseph S.

Digesta anti-Shakespeareana. Northwestern University [1947]

[1] 111, 1663pp. 8 1-2" x 11"

Typewritten manuscript

Positive

Northwestern University



Gallatin, Abraham Alfonse Albert See Gallatin, Albert



Gallatin, Albert

Papers, 1761-1880

New York, New York

46 Reels
Index on Reel 46
Rhistoric Publications, Philadelphia, Pa.

9-15-70

MSS.

2nd 51:C Gallaway, Madison.

Papers, 1806-1900.

890 items.

Martinsburg, W. Va. resident.

Collection consists of receipts, tax returns, bills, some letters, a set of building directions, business college advertisements, programs and other items of Gallaway, his wife Frances and son J. Frank. J. Frank Gallaway seems to have operated a livery, feed, and exchange stable in Warrenton, Va. Letters include one from J.F. Galloway to his brother, a miller in Omaha; and one from the U.S. General Land Office to David C. Skinner, Receiver of Public Noney, Mariet ta District, Oh. Unprocessed

Cataloged fro m accession record.

11 MAY 98 39100611 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

MSS. 2nd 51:C Gallaway, Madison. Papers, ... *lcs

(Card 2)

1. Gallaway family. 2. United States. General Land Office .-- History. 3. Warrenton (Va.) -- History. I. Gallaway, J. Frank. II. United States. General Land Office.



Gallimore, Arthur R.

Papers. [ca. 1933]

Canton, China

2 items Section A

2 items

GUIDE JUL 27 1944 Gallimore, Arthur R. Papers. [ca. 1933]
Canton, China. 2 items Sketch

A Christmas card bearing the signature and a photograph of Gallimore, a member of the South China Mission of the Southern Baptist Convention. Included also is a reprint of an article by Gallimore for The New East: "The New Work of the South China Mission among the Hakkas in Wai Chow."

GUIDE JUL 27 1944 NSS. Sec. A

Gallimore, Arthur Raymond, 1885-1955.
Papers, [ca. 1933]

Member of the South China Mission of the Southern Baptist Convention.

Collection contains a reprint of an article written for THE NEW EAST by Gallimore, entitled "The New Work of the South China Mission among the Bakkas in Wai Chow." There is also a Christmas card containing a photograph of Gallimore.

Cataloged from Guide.



MSS. Sec. A

Gallimore, Arthur Raymond, 1885-1955.
Papers, ... (Card 2)

1. Gallimore, Arthur Raymond, 18851955. 2. Southern Baptist Convention-Nissions. 3. Baptists--Nissions. 4.
Nissionaries--China. 5. Hakka (Chinese
people)--Missions. 6. Genre:
Photographs.



Galt, Sir Alexander Tilloch > online as:

(or Tillich) Galt, A.T., (Alexander Tillich), Sir, 1817-1893

Seaforth, Quebec, Canada

18-E 1 item

3 - 12 - 75

MSS. 6th 10:B Galt, A. T. (Alexander Tilloch), Sir, 1817-1893. Letter, 1883. 1 item. Canadian government official of Seaforth, Quebec, Canada. Collection consists of a letter to Galt concerning financial matters. Cataloged from Guide.

> 1. Galt, A. T. (Alexander Tilloch), Sir, 1817-1893. 2. Canada-Officials and employees.



*lcs

Galt, Sir Alexander Tilloch. Papers. Seaforth, Quebec, Canada

This collection consists of an autograph letter of Galt, Canadian government official, during his tenure inLondon as high commissioner for Canada. Written April 3, 1883, it refers to a payment made through Galt on a debt to a company since closed and requests that the recipient, heir to the owner of the firm, consider that the debt had been closed, as the debtor was paying only with difficulty.

Lectures and Lecture Notes. 1858-1860.

Fluvanna County, Virginia

3 vols.

[See following cards for separate volumes]

AUG 2 1941



Lecture Notes (Chemistry) 1858, Univ of Pa.

Fluvanna County, Va.

11 pp.

Leather 19x12 cm.

JUL 3 1941



Lectures (Medical) 1860, Univ. of Pa.

Fluvanna County, Va.

111 pp.

Leather 19x12 cm.

All three notebooks generally devoted to medical lectures.

JUL 3 1941



Lecture Notes (Medical) 1859 Univ. of Pa.

Fluvanna County, Va.

111 pp.

Leather

19x12 cm.

JUL 3 1941



Galt, William, Jr.

Letters and Papers. 1812-1941.

Richmond, Virginia

1 box. cab. 28.

93 pieces 8 clippings 1 item added 5-13-58

(Entered in the National Union Catalog of MAY 30 1941 Manuscripts as William Galt Papers.)



GALT, William Sketch.

Letters and Papers. 1812-1941 94 ms. pieces.

Richmond, Va. 8 clippings

The chief value of this collection, centering around William Galt, Jr., a Richmond merchant, lies in the close connection of several of the writers to Edgar Allan Poe. There are five of John'Allan's letters in the set although he does not mention Poe in any of them. Some of the eight letters of Mary Allan, sister of John Allan, contain casual references to Poe, one mentioning the fact that he was in school at Stoke Newington.

The early letters of the collection were written by William Galt: Sr. (1755-1825) to William Galt, Jr. who, apparently was slightly related to the elder Galt of the same name. Thomas Galt (June 12, 1799-1849), the eldest child of the shipmaster, William Galt, and Jean Malcolm, went to sea at the age of 10. William Galt, (1801-1851) and James Galt (1805-1876) were also children of the shipmaster, William Galt, and Jean Malcolm. Three other children (Mary, Robert, and John) died young. The shipmaster, William Galt, and his wife died early leaving their child- ren orphans. As noted GALT, William W. Sketch. 3.

above, Thomas Galt wnt to sea. The care and education of the younger orphans fell on a relative, a "Mrs. Galt" who also died near 1812. After this second loss, William and James Galt were close Mary Allan, the sister of John Allan. She lived at Kilmarnock and perhaps part of the time at Irvine both of which are located in Ayrshire.

Mary Allan and her brother, John who was the foster father of Edgar Allan Poe, were neice and nephew of William the father of William Jr., James and Thomas Galt. William Galt, Sr. came to Richmond, Va. about 1775 and ultimately

GALT, William W. Sketch. 4

achieved substantial wealth in the mercantile vusiness. William, Sr. assumed the responsibility of educating the younger children of William Galt, the shipmaster. The first eight letters of the collection from 1812 too1816 are from William Galt, Sr. William Galt, Jr. advising the young man to obtain an education. He outlined the subjects which he wished young William to study and stressed also the necessity of going to dancing school and to church, possibly laying greater stress on the necessity of doing well at dancing school.

Of greater interest in view of their indir-

GALT, William W. Sketch. 5.

ect connect on with Edgar Allan Poe, are the letters John Allan to William Galt, Jr. These are valuable for the advice contained, advice no doubt similar to that given by John Allan to his son, Edgar Allan Poe. The first from Allan to young Galt (Oct. 5, 1816) is largely concerned with instructions for the latter's imminent trip to Richmond although he added that young Galt's first duty should be to his creator and next to his employer (Wm. Galt, Sr. soon to become young Galt's employer). In his second letter (Mar. 8, 1817) to young Galt, Allan recommended that the younger man practice his bookkeeping and

GALT, William W. Sketch. 6.

that he be "neuter" in politics upon reaching America in the capapcity of foster citizen. In the susequent letters (June 23, 1818) to young Galt, after the latter's arrived in Richmond, Allan warned the younger man to apply himself to the business of the firm of William Galt, Sr., to abstain from "Drams in the Morning" and to care for his health in the new climate. Young Galt was warned in a fourth letter (Novl 12, 18-18) about his hasty temper of which Allan had heard and which he had connected with the possibility of exceptions to remarks concerning young Galt's Scotch accent. The final

GALT. William W. Sketch. 7.

letter (Jan. 28, 1820) of John Allan to young Galt, written from London as were all of his letters, expressed the hope that Galt's younger brother, James, would be "a good Republican" but that he supposed William Galt, Jr. was a "Federalist, ie a moderate Republican a lover of order." Allan also urged Galt to beware of being a flaming Democrat, to curb his temper and to please his uncle, William Galt, Sr.

In these same letter John Allan reveals something of the "many Gaps [in his education] both in general literature and the Sciences," defects which he had repaired by his "own Exertions." GALT, William W. Sketch. 8.

William Galt, Sr. also wrote William Galt, Jr., in earlier letters, that the most of Allan's education was obtained in the counting house of the former. These facts concerning the education of John Allan were not known by Hervey Allen the biographer of Edgar Allan Poe.

The collection also contains numerous letters

from John Allan's sister; usually to William

Galt, Jr.; among the sisters writing were Mrs.

Jane Johnston, Mary Allan (8 letters); Mrs. Nancy

Fowlds, wife of Allan Fowlds, and Mrs. Elizabeth

Miller. Of these the letters of Mary Allan are very interesting especially in regard to her

GALT: William W. Sketch. 9.

suppositions concerning people and customs in Virginia. The bulk of the letters, however, per tain to complaints from these Scotch beneficiaries of the last will of William Galt, Sr., of which will John Allan, William Galt, Jr. and James Galt. were executors. On this point Hervey Allen's information does not seem as complete as that revealed in these letters. (See Israfel p. 116-117). This complaint from Scotish relatives could not have been due to lack of cash on Allan's part as he paid \$14,950 for a large house in Richmond, Va. three months after the probating of William Galt, Sr's will.

GALT, William W. Sketch. 10.

(See Israfel p. 127.)

The collection also contains letters of Nicholas Walsh, also a Scotch relative of William Galt, Sr., numerous letters from Thomas Galt and his wife, Margeret and Allan Fowlds and John Miller, brothers-in-law of John Allan. There are also a few items pertaining to buminess.only

1 item added 5-13-58, clipping from Richmond (Va.) News-Leader of Feb. 28, 1941. This is an article by Mary Wingfield Scott, concerning a home given by William Galt to a favorite slave, Elizabeth, and he left her a slave in his will.



The article includes a picture of the house. Attached is a note of Charles Talbott.



MSS. 6th 2:C

Gambill, James M.
Papers, 1833-1921.
492 items.
Wilkes Co., N.C. resident.
Collection contains bills.

Collection contains bills, receipts, tax lists, commissions signed by N.C. governors, minutes of the Washingtonian Debating Society of Wilkes Co., 1858, personal letters, and lists of slaves with evaluations of them. There are also lists of land with evaluations and a few Civil War letters.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

*lcs



MSS. 6th 2:C Gambill, James M. Papers, ...

(Card 2)

1. Governors—North Carolina. 2.
Washingtonian Debating Society of
Wilkes Co. 3. Wilkes County (N.C.)—
Bistory. 4. North Carolina—Politics
and government—19th century. 5.
Slavery—North Carolina—Wilkes County.
6. United States—History—Civil War,
1861—1865. 7. North Carolina—History—Civil War,



Gandy Family

Papers, 1848-1868

Darlington, Darlington Co., S. C.

Section A

18 items

3-28-38 Recatalogued, 7-11-66 Gandy Family. Papers, 1848-1868. Darlington, Darlington Co., S. C.

Darius Gandy resided in Darlington, S. C., where he was probably a prosperous planter owning many slaves. His daughter Harriet attended Salem Female Academy in Salem, N. C. Several account sheets in this collection indicate her expenses from 1861-1863. Daniel Gandy was possibly the name of Darius's son and/or brother.

In addition to bills, receipts, and several



Gandy Family

personal letters, there is also a printed circular dated April 1, 1863, in which the regulations governing the handling and distribution of Confederate Army supplies in Georgia are enumerated.

The details for executing a law to impress slave labor in S. C. for the construction of Confederate fortifications are discussed in a letter of Feb. 1, 1865.

This collection was originally cataloged as the Darius Gandy Papers.



Ganger, Norton R.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE COLLECTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.



Gannaway, William Trigg

See Duke University Archives

Garber, James R.

Papers, 1861-1864

Birmingham, Jefferson Co., Ala.

Section A 3-31-43 1-28-82

2 items
1 item

Garber, James R. Papers, 1861-1864. Pirmingham, Ala.

The first of two letters concerns the purchase of land by some member of the Garber family. The second letter was written by Garber as a Confederate soldier about the treatment of his horses in his regiment during his absence. The third item is an address delivered by Garber as a physician before the Birmingham Baptist Hospital staff. It is entitled "The Doctor and His Office," and is a philosophical treatment of physicians

Garber, James R.

and their responsibilities to society.

According to the brief information about Garber in George M. Cruikhank's History of Birmingham and Its Environs he resided for number of years in the West and died on April 14, 1915. Part if not all of his youth may have been spent on a farm near Livingston, Alabama.

Garces, Antonio

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

MSS. 2nd 78:F-G; OC:I:6, IV:12; SS:61; Ovez. Box 58 (Gardiner, Ann Henshaw, 1890-Papers, 1800-1981. 3500 items. Access is restricted. Nurse, historian, and teacher, of Martinsburg (Berkeley Co.), W. Va. Two-volume diary/scrapbook and an album that give comprehensive coverage of Miss Gardiner's service with Hospital Unit No. 6 of the Massachusetts General Hospital in France during World War I; letters, a diary, notes, essays and clippings pertaining to the history of Berkeley County, West Va.; photographs; an essay written on th __ e history of the Duke School of Nur sing; other miscellaneous letters, cards, 19981201 #40421996 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD NcD

MSS. 2nd 78:F-G; OC:I:6, IV:12; SS:61; Ovsz. Box 58 (Gardiner, Ann Henshaw, 1890-(Card 2) Papers, ... postcards, clippings, etc., including material while she was a nurse in France and during her travels in Canada and across the U.S. with Frances L. Henshaw; records relating to the unveiling of the portrait of Niss Gardiner 1980, June 13; and twentyeight scrapbooks relating to Miss Gardiner's work as a nurse and at the Duke School of Nursing, her

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accessio n records.

Addition to Ann Henshaw Gardiner

19881201 #40421996 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

genealogical research and her travels.

Also included are a large number of

NeD

MSS.

2nd 78:F-G; OC:I:6, IV:12; SS:61; Ovsz. Box 58 (
Gardiner, Ann Henshaw, 1890Papers, ...
(Card 3)
Papers, 1753-1970.
*hab

1. Henshaw, Frances L. 2. Duke
University. School of Nursing. 3.
Nilitary nursing-Personal narratives.
4. World War, 1914-1918-Personal
narratives, American. 5. Berkeley
County (W. Va.)-History. 6. CanadaDescription and travel. 7. United
States-Description and travel. 8.
Genre: Diaries. 9. Genre: Postcards.
10. Genre: Scrapbooks.



Papers, 1753-1970

Martinsburg, Berkeley Co., W. Va.

7-D; SS 61;

SEE SHELF LIST

3398 items and 68 vols.

119 items & 9 vols. added,

5-30-71

11-10-70 1 item & 1 tape added, 1-24-73

2 items added, 5-5-84

Box list in wenton, file extinct

Gardiner, Anne Henshaw.

Papers, ca. 1800-1981. -- Addition, ca. 3000 items. (9.5 lin. ft.)

Durham, Durham County, North Carolina

Shelf location: 58-D

Nurse and educator. -- 28 volumes of scrapbooks relating to Miss Gardiner's work as a nurse and at the Duke School of Nursing, her genealogical research, and her wide travels. Included in the volumes are correspondence, postcards, clippings, photographs, printed

Gardiner, Anne Henshaw. Papers, ca. 1800-1981.

(card 2)

matter, family papers and documents (including some transcripts), and miscellaneous notes. Also loose notebooks, diaries, postcards, diplomas, certificates, photographs and other papers.

Gift, Accessioned 1-22-87



Gardiner, Ann Henshaw. Papers. Martinsburg, Berkeley Co., W. Va.

The Ann Henshaw Gardiner Papers begin in the early years of the settlement of Berkeley County, Virginia, with two pioneer families, those of Captain William Henshaw of Springfield Mills, Mill Creek, and of William Snodgrass of Clifton Mills, Back Creek. Both groups married into other prominent families of the region, so that their papers furnish two hundred years of local history and genealogical material for



Berkeley County. The Andersons, the Verdiers, the Turners, the Evanses, the McConnells, the Pendletons, the Robinsons, and the Rawlingses, among others, appear throughout the collection.

The early letters are predominently business in character, concerning the land transactions of John Turner, the surveyor of Berkeley County who registered the land titles of many local families. He was related to the Snodgrass family through his marriage to Ruth Rawlings.

By 1814, the correspondence is centered in



Robert Snodgrass and his brother Stephen. As Berkeley County produced wheat in abundance, the sale of flour from its mills became increasingly important. The Henshaws of Mill Creek in particular left records of sales of large quantities of flour on the Baltimore markets; but the Snodgrasses in this period were also milling, although their records are not as numerous for their sales.

Both the Henshaws and the Snodgrasses were involved in the political affairs of Berkeley

Alexandria and



County. Levi Henshaw (1769-1843) was a gentleman justice of the peace, a member of the county court and of the Virginia House of Delegates, and sheriff in 1840. Robert Verdier Snodgrass (1792-1861) was commissioner of county revenue, a member of the Virginia House of Delegates, and colonel of the 67th Regiment of Virginia

Militia. Their papers reflect these offices,

papers. Levi Henshaw (1815-1896) married Sarah

Ann, the daughter of Robert Verdier Snodgrass,

both in the correspondence and in the legal

A captain of milit

thus uniting the papers of both families.

Berkeley County was an agricultural community, whose conditions were reflected in references to slaves in estates, as runaways, and for sale or hire.

Robert Verdier Snodgrass was concerned in both Democratic politics and legal business with Charles James Faulkner. His son-in-law, Israel Robinson, wrote to Snodgrass of political conditions in Washington, D. C. where he was an office holder. (Later Israel Robinson

became clerk of the county court, a judge, and a Confederate general) The son of Robert Verdier Snodgrass, Stephen, became postmaster at Hedgesville, Va., in 1855.

By 1860 the settlement of various family estates reveals a maze of Snodgrass relatives. A letter from a cousin in 1860 comments on John Brown's raid and the arrival of the Japan-

ese Embassy in Washington.

The outbreak of the Civil War shows divided political opinion in the family. In 1862, a



letter describes the condition of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in wartime and of the Negroes in Washington, D. C., where slavery had been abolished. Stephen Snodgrass, a Unionist, did not have an easy time at Hedgesville during the war, and he had to have papers attesting his loyalty. On May 12, 1865, comment is made upon the assassination of President Lincoln.

Henshaw papers predominate after 1865. Business is dull; the collection of money, difficult As the family has scattered, letters of cousins



come from many places, and grandchildren write to Sarah Ann (Snodgrass), the widow of Robert Verdier Snodgrass.

The first William Henshaw (1736-1799) in Berkeley County had married Agnes Anderson. Aln 1886 correspondence begins about the history of the Anderson family; letters continue into the

twentieth century.

By the 1890's Valley of Virginia Henshaw and her sisters, Mabel and Francis Little Henshaw, begin to write letters about genealogical

William was the son of Nicholas Henshaw County; thus Nicholas is the settler, William the first of that hame. matters; in particular, the Rawlings family is

the subject of great interest.

Mabel Henshaw married Dr. Samuel H. Gardiner. Her concern for history led her to teach at Shepherd College, Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, W. Va., where she also served as librarian. Mrs. Gardiner was a district chairman of the West Virginia Equal Suffrage Association with correspondence in 1915 and 1916 which reveals the methods women were using to insure the passage of the woman suffrage amendment to



the Constitution of the United States.

The daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Gardiner, Miss Ann Henshaw Gardiner, historian, scientist, and teacher, founded nursing education at the Duke

University Hospital in 1930.*

Between 1926 and 1930, Mrs. Mabel Gardiner wrote to many friends who remembered details of family weddings in the mid-nineteenth century. As late as 1940 she corresponded with R. B. Woodworth on the history of the Tuscarora Church and other Berkeley County churches. A picture *In later years Miss Gardiner traveled ex-

tensively in all pers of the world.

of the Tuscarora Church is with these papers. (See Picture Cab. II-7)

The heart of the Ann Henshaw Gardiner Papers is the collection of legal papers which date from 1763. Both the Snodgrasses and the Henshaws as justices of the peace and county office holders were involved in a great deal of legal business through the generations. A grouping of legal papers for both families is followed by special sections on land surveys, on estate settlements, and on militia.



The general file of legal papers begins with grants from Lord Fairfax in the 1760's, when Berkeley County was still a part of Frederick County, Virginia. Richard Rigg, the land agent for Lord Fairfax, was the first surveyor in the district settled by the Henshaws and the Snodgrasses. Rawlings family deeds appear in the 1770's.

At the end of the Revolutionary War, John Turner appears as a chain carrier for the land surveys of the County. He became county sur-



veyor, an office which he held until his death in 1811.

Among the family wills is that of Nicholas Henshaw (died 1777). With the deaths of Robert and Stephen Snodgrass in 1830 and 1832, a great deal of administrative work for their estates enters the papers, as Robert Verdier Snodgrass was appointed executor for both men.* David Hunter and Israel Robinson are the clerks of the county court in these early documents. Schools, roads, runaway slaves, the hiring of

*Robert V. Snodgram was the son of Stephen Snodgrass. servants, and the mail are concerns which occupy the papers. With the death of Robert Verdier Snodgrass in 1861, his estate is settled and the legal papers belong to the Henshaws from that date.

The second division of legal papers concerns the settlement of a number of estates, usually those of relatives. The Turner and Gorrell families had intermarried with the Snodgrasses and Henshaws. The earliest papers dating from 1798 contain the will and estate inventory of

Joseph Evans. Israel Robinson was executor of the estate of Elon Miller in 1849.

A large group of legal papers concerns the acquisition of land, basic in Virginia economic life in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Survey plats began in 1753 in old Frederick County, which had been established in 1738. From it Berkeley County was created in 1772. The first surveys, made for the Rawlings and Morgan families, were for land purchased from Lord Fairfax. Richard Rigg, his



surveyor, signed the plats showing the Fairfax grants. Rigg is followed by surveyors Thomas Jones and Josiah Swearingen. Many names of early settlers appear in the survey papers. In the 1780's a chain carrier, John Turner, began to make surveys. He married Ruth Rawlings, whose land plats are in the papers. John Turner became surveyor for Berkeley County and remained in office till his death in 1810. His son Thomas, who was his deputy, succeeded him as surveyor for the county. The estate papers of the Turner family, elsewhere in the legal



papers, show them as early residents of old Frederick County.

In 1803 land office records appear in conjunction with the survey appears. By this time Robert Verdier Snodgrass was a county commissioner of revenue who worked with the Turners in the sale of land.

The Snodgrass family was involved in militia affairs from 1798, when Robert (d. 1830) was a 1st lieutenant in the 67th Regiment, 16th Brigade, 3rd Division, Virginia Militia. This



county regiment was divided into local companies, each of which was subdivided into classes of roughly seven men. Class rolls, rosters, and officers' lists make up the official papers. By 1820, Robert Verdier Snodgrass was serving as an officer. He became colonel of the 67th Regiment in 1838, thereafter making annual returns.

The constitution of the Berkeley Rangers was drawn up on November 26, 1859, to organize a company of militia from Berkeley County. This

company is listed as the Berkeley Border Guards Co. D. 2nd Virginia Infantry, C. S. A. Army, under J. Q. A. Nadenbousch of Martinsburg.

The financial papers are divided between Levi Henshaw I and II and Robert Verdier Snodgrass. Bills and receipts, loans, and household accounts increased as the nineteenth century brought a less self-sufficient life on the farms of Berkeley County. The Snodgrasses and the Henshaws no longer lived at the mills on Back and Mill Creeks, but had moved to



Hedgesville, and Gorardstown.

With such long family histories in Berkeley County, it was to be expected that descendants of the Henshaws and Snodgrasses should turn to writing the history of their section of Virginia. Valley of Virginia Henshaw was a leader of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Berkeley and throughout West Virginia. Her sisters, Mabel and Frances, were in Martinsburg by 1916. They were the children of Levi Henshaw II and Sarah Ann, the daughter of Robert Verdier Snod-

*She organized the first chapter of the D.A. in West VIRGInia and first state regent.

Gardiner, Ann Henshaw grass. Mabel (Henshaw) Gardiner wrote a thesis on the history of Martinsburg in 1930 for the degree of Master of Arts at the University of West Virginia. This work was developed into Chronicles of Old Berkeley by Mrs. Gardiner in collaboration with her daughter, Ann Henshaw Gardiner. Published in 1938, this history is based on the Ann H. Gardiner Papers and contains the diaries which Captain Levi and Hiram Henshaw kept on trips to Kentucky, ca. 1828-1830.

Ann Henshaw Gardiner graduated from Shepherd



College and went into training in nursing at the Massachusetts General Hospital. She saw service in World War I in a United States Army base hospital in France.* In 1927 she wrote her thesis, "The Development of the External Form of the Squid Embryo," at Kansas State Agricultural College for the degree of Master of Science. With the manuscripts of this work are pamphlets and papers of Francis Noyes Balch on Cephalopods.

Broadsides and pamphlets refer to Berkeley County and its history, to estate sales in the county, to the Whig Party, to the militia, and

^{*}U.S. Base Hospital NO. 6



and to the Free masons.

Clippings pertain to family members and to the story of Martinsburg and West Virginia. A series of articles by B. F. Voegle on local history is also in clipping form.

Among the miscellaneous material is a manuscript arithmetic book, 1790-1791, which was

used by Robert Snodgrass II.

The volumes contain a number of old account books and other records. Family data for the Snodgrasses is preserved in their Age Book, 1821-



1861, for each generation from William to Robert Verdier Snodgrass, as well as a list of the family slaves and their ages. Daybooks and farm books date from 1803 to the 1840's. Four postal card albums, an autograph album, and scrapbooks with many other miscellaneous volumes are in the collection.

At the end of the papers are two albums and two manuscript histories of the first ten years of the Duke University School of Nursing. Pictures, programs, invitations, and clippings in



A number of letters, poems, and pamphlets, unmounted in albums, conclude the nursing papers. On December 27, 1934, the Duke University School of Nursing Alumnae Association was organized with a constitution. A reprint from the Southern Medical Association Journal contains the speeches made in April, 1931, at the dedication



of the Medical School.

Among the pictures are a number of photographs of members of the various classes of the Nursing School. The Henshaw family is well illustrated by pictures of individuals, their homes, and antique furnishings.

For further details on this collection, see F. Vernon Aler, <u>History of Martinsburg and Berkeley County</u>, <u>West Virginia</u>; <u>Willis F. Evans</u>, <u>History of Berkeley County West Virginia</u>; and A. H. and M. H. Gardiner, Chronicles of Old Berkeley..



119 items and 9 vols., added 5-30-71, are letters, financial and legal papers, and scrapbooks and albums of the Henshaw, Snodgrass, and Gardiner families. Manuscripts of the early nineteenth century pertain to the settlement of estates, land transactions, and the hiring of Negro slaves and their diposition. The volumes center in nine scrapbooks and albums, five of which contain post cards of France and all of which are illustrative of the career of Miss Gardiner.



1 item and 1 cassette tape added, 1-24-73: Copies of the address Miss Gardiner gave at the fortieth anniversary banquet of the Alumni Association of the Nursing School of the Duke Medical Center, April 10, 1970.

2 items added, 5-5-84: Letters written by Robert Verdier Snodgrass to his wife Sarah Ann Snodgrass, in Hedgesville, Va., while he was attending a session of the state legislature in Richmond as a delegate. He describes the city of Richmond and a party given by Governor David



military parade, and the failure of the legislature to elect a United States Senator.

Gardiner, Silvester

Papers, 1767-1785

Boston, Mass.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

3 items

4-8-60



Gardiner, Silvester. Papers, 1767-1785. Boston, Mass. 3 items. Sketch.

Silvester Gardiner (1708-1786), Loyalist physician and landowner, fled in 1778 to England, but returned in 1785 to settle in Newport, R. I. From there he tried to collect debts to him incurred before the Revolution.

GARDNER, Amanda E. (Edney)

Papers, 1833-1892

Cahaba, Dallas County, Ala. '

Section A GUIDE

89 items

FEB 1 1944

GARDNER, Amanda E. (Edney) Papers (1833-62)1892 Cahaba, Ala. 89 pieces

Personal, family and Civil War correspondence of Amanda E. (Edney) Gardner, of her husband, E. Gardner (full name not given), and of two of their children, Elizabeth A. Gardner and John A. Gardner.

The earliest letters in the collection are written by one Mary Serina Harris of Yorkville, S.C. to the young Amanda E. Edney, apparently herself a former resident of Yorkville, but removed to Edneyville, Buncombe Co., N.C. Several letters for the year 1833 are illustrative of the

GARDNER -2-

social life and customs of the day, and one, dated Sept. 12, alludes to the winning of an election by the "Nullifiers." Correspondence for 1836 indicates that Amanda removed to Pleasant Hill, Dallas County, Ala., and that for 1840 that Mary Harris was living in Florida in that year. A letter for July 20 of that year describes the Florida countrysode and alludes specificathylto dangers from Indians and possibilities which the climate afforded for the cultivation of fruits and flowers.

GARDNER -3-

Except that it reveals that at sometime between 1840 and 1842 Amanda married E. Gardner, the 1841-45 correspondence is of little consequence, being filled with platitudes and family gossip.

A letter of Dec. 1, 1854, and subsequent ones for 1855, indicate that Amanda's daughter, Elizabeth ("Lizzie") A. Gardner, was attending a girls' school at Talladega, Ala. An undated bill indicates that her school was the Presbyterian Female Collegiate Institute. Lizzie's letters are unfortunately meagre in their pictures of her dailylife. Further correspondence for 1854 shows

GARDNER -4-

that Amanda was then settled with her family in

Cahaba, Ala.

Letters from 1856 indicate the death of Elizabeth A. Gardner either in that year on the latter months of the one preceding, and reveal that Amanda's husband, E. Gardner, was employed in the Greenville, (Ala.), Land Office. Letters from the latter to his wife and children in Cahaba suggest that he worked as a clerk in this office and show something of the influence of politics in filling such positions.

So far as is shown in this collection, only

GARDNER -5-

one of the Gardner children - and several are mentioned in the letters - were involved in the Civil War. John A. Gardner was a member of Col. Robt. E. Rodes' 5th (possibly 6th, collection gives no definite indication) Ala. Regt. According to his letters to his family, he was action only in Va. during the first two years of the war. A letter, July 27, 1861, describes rather graphically a skirmish incident to the first battle of Bull Run, and one in which his regiment, as a part of Gen. R. S. Ewell's command stationed at Union Mills Ford on Bull Run,

GARDNER -6-

was engaged. He closes this letter with an interesting sidleight on Confederate censorship: "Do not let the newspapers get any of this letter as it is against orders to have anything published." Succedding letters ask for articles to be sent from home; describe soldiers' uniforms, fortifications, life in camp, prevalence of disease, and the construction of winter quarters in the fork of the Occoquan River and Bull Run; and diecuss the election of regimental officers, amounts of army wages, and the relative advantages of re-enlisting or waiting to be conscripted. As

GARDNER -7-

the result of an injury received while he was helping to build winter quarters, John Gardner was, on May 2, 1862, in a Charlottesville, Va., hospital to which he confusingly refers as "Ivory Hospital, So.Ca." A letter dated June 14, 1862, written to his mother by one Dr. Thomas Hunter, a fellow-townsman, tells of John's death in a recent engagement. From outside evidence, this engagement apparently was the battle of Seven Pines.

With a single exception the few post-war letters are of little value. The exception is a

GARDNER -8-

letter dated Mar. 5, 1865, writte to Mrs. Amanda E. Gardner by C. W. Hayes, a hospital steward of the 3rd Ill. Vol. Cavalry, thanking her for books which she had loaned him and his fellow prisoners at Fort Morgan, Mobile, Ala, and indicating that they were about to be released.

The war letters, most important of the collection, give a rasher good picture of donfederate army life as seen by a private soldier.

Gardner, Caroline

Papers, 1857-1864

Randolph Co., N. C.

Section A

6-13-57

GUIDE

36 items

Gardner, Caroline. Papers, 1857-1864. Randolph Co. N. C. 36 items. Sketch

Letters to Miss Caroline Gardner of Randolph Co., N. C. during the Civil War from friends and cousins. The letters were written mainly by Thomas J. Gardner, of the 2nd Regt. of N. C. Cavalry (Hampton's Division), and Marshall Moffitt.

Letter of Nov. 21, 1861 refers to a skirmish at Bristow, Va.; letter of May 11, 1862 refers to camp life near Raleigh, N. C.; letter of May 25, 1862 refers to prisoners from First Manassas arriving at Tarboro, N. C., on their

Gardner, Caroline way to Washington, N. C., to be exchanged, a train accident, and preaching in camp; letter of Oct. 20, 1862 mentions the capture of wagons, prisoners, and supplies and skirmishing near Warrenton, Va.; letter of Feb., 1864 refers to a speech of Gov. Vance at High Point and the disappointment over it. Most of the letters refer to family and friends.

This collection also contains the papers of the Kivett family of Missouri and N. C. who seem to have been friends of Caroline Gardner. There is a letter of June 4. 1857 to William

Gardner, Caroline

Stout and Family and to Caroline Gardner describing Texas Co., Missouri. Several war letters are from Jacob Kivett, written in Va. in 1861 and 1862 which refer to camp life; and undated fragments of letters.

Gardner, Francis.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE COLLECTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

Gardner, Herbert Coulstoun, First Baron Burghclere of Walden

Papers, 1914-1915

London, England

XVIII-E

1-28-57

2 items

Gardner, Herbert Coulstoun, First Baron Burghelere of Walden. Papers, 1914-1915. London, Eng. 2 items. Sketch.

Herbert Coulstoun Gardner (1846-1921), First Baron Burghclere of Walden, was the illegitimate son of Alan Legge Gardner, Third Baron Gardner of Uttoxeter. Burghclere married Mrs. Winifred Anne Henrietta Christina (Herbert) Byng (1864-1933). The chief item in this collection is

Gardner, Herbert Coulstoun, First Baron Burghelere of Walden

an autograph letter, signed by Burghclere, dated Jan. 17, 1915, and addressed to Edmund William Gosse (afterwards knighted). Burghclere mentions the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, Viscount Richard Burdon Haldane of Cloan; and the Earl and Countess of Jersey, Victor Albert George and Margaret Elizabeth (Leigh) Child-Villiers. The

Gardner, Herbert Coulstoun, First Baron Burghclere of Walden

second most important item, mentioned in the letter and reprinted from The London, Eng.; Times of Nov. 27, 1914, is the Baron's short poem "After-Math," upon which the following words are inscribed: "Edmund Gosse from the author Jan. 1915."



Gardner, John L.

Papers, 1868-1869

New Bern, Craven Co., N. C.

Section A

28 items

7-24-62

Gardner, John L. Papers, 1868-1869. New Bern, Craven Co., N. C.

Mainly personal and business letters and shipping invoices addressed to John L. Gardner, a shipping agent of New Bern, N. C.

Some letters mention N. C. commodity prices. The invoices list merchandise, shipped mainly from New York City to New Bern in the following American ships: Agile, J. W. Haig, H. Hill, Louisa Moore, and H. H. Thompson.



Gardner, Melzar

Papers, 1833-1842

Hartford, Hartford Co., Conn.

Section A

35 items

1-4-83

Gardner, Melzar. Papers. Hartford, Hartford Co., Conn.

Melzar Gardner was a journalist and agent for the distribution of several newspapers and journals, including Brother Jonathan, Democratic Review, Union and Messenger, Boston Quarterly Review, and Democratic Review. Some of the problems involved in publishing and distributing newspapers and periodicals and the tendency of many of them to be short-lived are evident from the letters addressed to Gardner.



In January 1841, Gardner began the publication of The Sunbeam in Hartford. It was a weekly journal devoted to the discussion and development of the principles of social democracy. It appears that this attempt to help the common man was of short duration although he had among his supporters Orestes Augustus Brownson. On November 25, 1841, Theophilus Fisk wrote to Gardner from Portsmouth, Va., inviting him to become the editor of a weekly newspaper in Richmond, Va., that would advocate



a new state constitution, extension of the suffrage, election of all officers by the people, universal system of public education, and the rights of labor. Fisk said it would foster the interests of the farmers and mechanics and would be different from the "milk-andwater democratic journals" with which Virginia was "so grievously cursed." By January of 1842, Gardner was in Richmond and presumably was editing the State Rights Republican. Perhaps his stay in Richmond was brief, because



on April 12 of that year a letter was posted to him in Rocky Hill, Conn. That is the last letter in the collection addressed to him.

In the second of two letters Orestes A.
Brownson wrote to Gardner, encouraging him in
his Richmond venture and saying that he had
become sick of politics and was resorting to
his old cause of reform through philosophy,
literature, and religion.

MSS.

SHELF

58-F

Gardner, Paris Cleveland, 1887-1974. Papers, 1834-1976 1920-1951 (bulk). 3156 items.

Lawyer and politician of Shelby, Cleveland County, N.C., and staff attorney for the U.S. Federal Trade Commission.

Correspondence, legal papers, case files, printed matter, clippings, and other papers, chiefly 1920-1951.

Although there is some material relating to Gardner's personal affairs and to national, state, and local Democratic politics, particularly in Cleveland County, the bulk of the papers consist of Federal Trade Commission Fi les relating principally to deceptive radio and newpaper adve rtising, including an 17368382 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

MSS.

Gardner, Paris Cleveland, 1887-1974.
Papers, 1834-1976 1920-1951 (bulk).
(Card 2)
investigation into the American Tobacco
Company. Also included are materials
relating to Gardner's defense of a
member of the I.W.W. and papers
relating to the Humphries family.
Correspondents include Richard
Fountain, O. Max Gardner, and Robert R.
Reynolds.
Finding aid in the repository.



Gardner, Paris Cleveland, 1887-1974. Papers, 1834-1976 1920-1951 (bulk). (Card 3) 1. Gardner, Oliver Max, 1882-1947. 2. Humphries family. 3. Reynolds, Robert Rice, 1884-1963. 4. Fountain. Richard Tillman, 1885-1945. 5. American Tobacco Company. 6. Democratic party. North Carolina. 7. Industrial Workers of the World. 8. United States. Federal Trade Commission. 9. Advertising, Fraudulent. 10. Cleveland County (N.C.) -- Politics and government. 11. Advertising -- Tobacco trade. 12. Occupation: Lawyers -- North Carolina.

SHELF LOCATION:

Sect A

Gardner, Susan Folger, b. 1811. Diary, 1853 Jan. 10-Apr. 12.

Diary (44 pp.) chiefly describing Gardner's daily routines and life in Nantucket during the mid-19th century. She describes arrivals of whaling ships, health of people in community, and pastimes. Details enthusiastic welcome Lucy Stone received when she came to Nantucket to lecture about women's rights and abolition.

1. Women--Massachusetts--Nantucket-Social conditions. 2. Nantucket
(Mass.)--Social life and customs.
3. Stone, Lucy, 1818-1893. 4. Genre:
Diaries. I. Place: Massachusetts-Nantucket Cou Inty--Nantucket.

Papers, 1849-1925

Washington, D. C.

XVII-A

2-15-56

GUIDE

7-3-56 1 items 1-8-57 1 " Garesché, Louis. Papers, 1849-1925. Washington, D. C. 85 items. Sketch

Papers of Louis Garesché, son of Col. Julius Peter Garesché (1821-62), the famous soldier and founder of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul in Washington, D. C. Louis Garesché attended West Point (1875) and was in the army at San Antonio in 1879. After this date he seems to have lived in obscurity as a government clerk in Washington, D. C. But he busied himself writing a biography of his father (publ. in 1886) and in tracing the genealogy of his family. He corresponded with

Garesché, Louis

2

many French families whose forebears, like his own, had settled in the West Indies; and especically with Henri de Laférouse (1826-1910), who was of the family of Jean Francois de LaPérouse (1741-88), famous French navigator and explorer. The letters (4) of Henri de LaPérouse are in French, and were written from Trinidad, 1893-1900. They mention in particular Dr. Gastin de Verteuil, a leader in the Catholic church there, and genealogy of the de Laferrière family (cf. letters of May 25, 1896 and Aug. 16, 1900). Other family names mentioned are:

Garesché, Louis

3

Deschapelle, Guillon, Milhaw, and LeBreton. Garesché evidently also wrote to Baron Eugene Eschassériaux, former deputy to the National Assembly of France from the Department of Charente - Inférieure, for information concerning his family, (cf. incomplete letter of Eschassériaux, n. d.). There are also letters of Garesché to his sisters, who aspired to become nuns; and letters to Garesché from numerous Catholic priests and church officials in praise of his father. A letter (Oct. 1, 1895) of William Lockren concerns Garesche's

Garesché, Louis

position as clerk in the Bureau of Pensions,
Washington, D. C.

l item added 7-3-56. This is a letter from Henry L. Bryan to Garesché relative to the raffling of the razor of Garesché's father.

l item added 1-8-57. A letter of Oct. 10, 1887 to Garesché from Sister Beatrice of the Sisters of Charity, thanking him for a gift to the Sisters and explaining that the Sisters were too busy to see him when he called because they were ministering to the many sick and dying.

Garesché, Louis

l item added, 9-9-69. A letter of October 20, 1856, written by Julius Peter Garesché's father-in-law, Edouard Laureal, to an old friend and graduate of St. Cyr, asking him to assist Garesché while he is in France studying the French Army.



Garfield, James Abram

Papers, 1880-1882

Cleveland, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio

Section A

10-10-39 2 1tems 9-22-52 1 1tem 9-15-69 1 1tem 4-29-71 2 items GARFIELD, James Abram. Letters. 1880-81 Cuyahoga County, Ohio. 2 items Sketch.

Garfield (1831-1881) was born in Cuyahoga Co., Ohio, educated at Williams College, and participated in the Civil War as an officer in the Union army. He then entered Congress where he remained until his election to the presidency in 1880. These two letters are recommendations for office seekers.

1 item added 9-22-52. This is a facsimile



Garfield, James A.

of a letter of Oct. 23, 1880, from Garfield to
Marshall Jewell, chairman of the Republican
National Committee, denouncing "the Morey.
letter" as a forgery.

l item added, 9-15-69: Certificate issued to J. A. Brookshier as a contributing member of the Garfield National Masonic Memorial Association of Washington, D. C.

2 items added, 4-29-71: An invitation to Garfield's inaugural ball (March 4, 1881) and an announcement of a memorial service to be





Garfield, James Abram, pres. U.S., 1831-1881.

Papers, ca. 1899-1906. -- 2 item addition, (.1 linear ft.)

Shelf location: Section A

Typescripts of two speeches, ca. 1899 & 1906, delivered by an anonymous alumnus of Hiram College including reminiscences of classmate James A. Garfield. Purchase, 1985.

Accessioned 12-8-86



Garland, Addison

Papers, 1835-1862

Washington, D.C.

Section A

7 items

5-23-62

Garland, Addison. Papers, 1835-1862. Washington, D.C.

This collection consists of papers of Addison Garland, an officer in the U.S. Marine Corps. Included is a membership certificate for Garland as a resident member of the U.S. Naval Lyceum. Signatures on this document are those of Tunis A.M. Craven, Charles G. Ridgely, and Matthew C. Perry. Other items are notices to Garland informing him of promotions in rank. These letters are signed by three Secretaries of the Navy: James C. Dobbin, John Y. Mason, Sr., and Gideon Welles.

MSS.

6th 24: A (68-353, 70-90)

Garland, Daniel M.

Papers, 1825-1865.

31 items.

Union Corporal of Company H, 7th Pa. Volunteer Cavalry during the Civil War. Genealogy of the Garland and related families, autobiographical sketch by Mrs. Daniel M. Garland, copies of two Pennsylvania German birth certificates, a copy of a militia certificate showing that in 1854 D. M. Garland was a private in the Jackson Invincibles, a volunteer corps of Perry Co., Pa., and copies of letters. The letters are all from Garland and run from 1864, Feb. 27, to 1865, June 30. They start while he was at Carlisle Garrison and end in Eu Taula, Ala. 19980923 #39920220 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

MSS.

6th 24: A (68-353, 70-90)

Garland, Daniel M.

Papers, ... (Card 2)
service in Tn., Ga., Ky., Ala., and
Miss. The letters are addressed to his
wife and other members of his family.
Unprocessed collection. Catalogued

from accession records.

*hab

1. Garland, Daniel M., Mrs. 2. Garland family. 3. United States. Army. Pennsylvania Cavalry Regiment, 7th (1861-1865). 4. Militia. 5. United States-History-Civil War, 1861-1865.

Papers, 1798(1804-1873)1881

Lynchburg, Campbell Co., Va.

20-E

215 items

7-18-57

GUIDE

Garland, James. Papers, 1798-1881. Lynchburg, Campbell Co.. Va. 215 1 tems. Sketch

This collection deals chiefly with the James Garland family. The contents are composed mostly of business letters, mercantile accounts, bills, receipts, legal accounts and papers, and lawyers' correspondence and papers. The letters and legal papers range from 1804 to 1873. See also the Thomas Garland Papers in this department. The collection contains some information about Richard Newton Hewitt, M. D., Campbell Co., Va., and other Hewitts. More information about them is in the Richard Newton Hewitt

Papers in this department.

James Garland (1791 or 1792-1885) was a lawyer, judge, legislator, and public official. He was U. S. Representative from Va. (1835-1841); Commonwealth Attorney for Lynchburg (1849-1872); and Judge of the Corporation Court of Lynchburg. See Don Peters Halsey, Historic and Heroic Lynch burg (Lynchburg, 1935), pp. vi, vii, 134-144. and 154; and Rosa Faulkner Yancy, Lynchburg and It's [sic] Neighbors (Richmond, 1935), pp. 34, 111-113, 194, 214, 280 and 310-314. William Brown, of Lynchburg, writes on

May 9, 1804, to William S. Crawford, near New Glasgow, Va., mentioning Maj. James Penn; Tate; Garland; and Mays. (Note: Crawford is probably an ancestor of Mrs. Indiana (Fletcher) Williams, founder of Sweet Briar College. See the Indiana (Fletcher) Williams Papers in this department. Crawford seems to be a brother of the Rev. Charles Crawford, Amherst Co., Va., and a first cousin to the Hon. William Harris Crawford of Ga.)

Spotswood Garland writes on May 12, 1804, to Wilson Davenport, an attorney of Lynchburg,



mentioning personal debts, De Priest, Thomas Coleman, and James Shackleford.

William S. Crawford writes on Feb. 2, 1810, from the plantation of "Tusculum," Amherst Co., Va.

Various legal papers show debts and claims. William Cabell Rives (1793-1868) discusses politics on May 9, 1829, from his plantation, "Castle Hill." Albemarle Co.

On Jan. 30, 1839, Apr.1, 1840, and Feb. 12, 1841, James Whitcomb, Commissioner of the General Land Office, and Hudson M. Garland, Recorder



of the General Land Office correspond on patents. Without naming him, the letters referred to President Martin Van Buren.

A document of Apr. 21 and May 1, 1845, is a pension application by William Bates (b. ca.

1764), a Revolutionary War veteran.

Two Reconstruction letters are of some political interest. William D. Dawe wrote in 1870 about Judge James Garland, the elections of 1869, Dr. Walker, Gen. Canby, etc. On Oct.



27, 1873, E. W. Early, Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee, wrote Judge Garland a letter about elections and the desirability (from the writer's viewpoint) of removing an election judge.

There is an undated letter from S. Garland to William S. Crawford, mentioning Messrs. Aldridge, Triplett, D. Carr (Dabney Carr ?), Cocke, Irvine, Taliaferro, Col. Ware, Daniel Warwick,

and W. H. Cabell.

The collection contains a number of bills, receipts, and other business items.

The Henry St. George Harris Papers in this department contain information about some of the Garland family, including Miss Maggie Garland; Confederate Brig. Gen. Samuel Garland, Jr.; and the latter's mother.

This collection was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

V

Accounts. 1817-1840.

Danville, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

4 bols.

[See following cards for separate items.] [Garland was a lawyer in Danville.]



Account book. 1822-40

Danville, Virginia

NOV 5 1933



Treasure Room Garland, James

1933 1933

Lee pook. 1819-1820

Danville, Virginia

9

Treasure Room

Garland, James

Fee book. 1820-1824

Danville, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

Treasure Room

Garland, James

Ledger C. 1817-19

Woodford, Pittsylvania county, Virginia

NOV 2 1933

Garland, Thomas

Letters and Papers. 1805-1911.

"Buck Island," Albemarle County, Virginia

Cab. 71.

944 pieces

Oct. 28, 1938



GARLAND, Thomas. Letters and Papers. 1805-1911
Buck Island, Albemarle Co., Virginia. 944
pieces. Sketch.

Although this collection centers largely around Thomas Garland who died in 1874, it also contains papers of other generations of this family.

A few of the early papers relate to Richard Morris, whose daughter, Elizabeth, married Edward Garland, the father of Thomas. An interesting paper of this set is the will of Martha Morris, also the daughter of Richard Morris, made Sept. 11, 1825, wherein she freed all her slaves.

GARLAND, Thomas. Sketch. (2) Evidently Martha Morris acted according to the example of her father who willed freedom and property in the West to some of his slaves. Apparently a branch of the Garland family also willed freedom and property to their slaves at about the same time that the Morrises did. The Garlands owned "Whit Hall" in Louisa Co., Va. and from that plantation the Garland Negroes were given land after having received their freedom. (See Malcolm Harris, A History of Louisa County, Va., Richmond, 1936, p.324). The Negro settle-ment which thus arose in Louisa Co. came to be called Garlandtown.

Thomas Garland, around whom the collection centers, died in 1874, apparently an old man. As the accompanying chart indicates, there were seven children born to the union of Elizabeth Morris and Edward Garland. Only Thomas and James Maury are important characters in this set although there are frequent letters from Richard Edward, and his wife, who moved to Ky.; O. W. Kean who married Clarissa Garland, and Carris M. Callis who married Martha A. Garland. There are also many letters from various relatives. The Garlands were born in Goochland Co., but



evidently moved from their native Co. when quite young. Apparently Richard Garland moved to Philadelphia, after having studied in Paris; Edward moved to Ky. as did Martha A. (Garland) Callis.

James Maury Garland and Thomas Garland were closely allied in business and politics, although they were seldom together personally. James Maury, in connection with one Binford, began a mercantile business in Charlottesville about 1833, but he soon moved to Richmond. It seems that Thomas Garland lived near Charlotteswille, in Albemarle Co. some time in the 1820's, but



GARLAND, Thomas. Sketch. (5) apparently moved to Hanover Co. later where he was living in 1833. In 1835 Thomas Garland bought a splendid plantation, a part of the low grounds on Buck Island Creek. He was a magistrate in 1838. He was interested in political affairs and was connected with the American party in 1855, although he had been a Whig. Garland was an active promoter of railroad building in Va. during the 1850's. He was violently opposed to the Civil War and in 1859 received several letters from John Minor Boots regarding Bell, Crittenden, and the Va. Convention. He freed

GARLAND, Thomas. Sketch. (6) seven of his slaves and gave each of them \$100 to enable them to settle in Liberia or some free state. The correspondence also contains many references to political and agricultural article which Garland wrote to the papers of Va. As might have been expected from Garland's views on slavery, he became a Republican after the Civil War. Judging from his correspondence, Garland was a man of choleric temper. In Edgar Wood's Albemarle County, Va. (p. 201) Thomas Garland is is described as follows: "He was a man of unamitemper and unsavory reputation."

The collection is valuable for many reasons. In the letters of James Maury Garland to his brother, Thomas, there are many analyses of the prices of staple products, especially tobacco. Many of the letters written by women connected with the Garland family give detailed accounts of the styles in dress during the first half of the 19th century. Antagonism to slavery, interest in state politics, and an effort to improve agriculture are all reflected in these letters. (See Meade, Old Churches ...)



Garlinger, Benjamin A., Sr.

Papers, 1819-1895

Hagerstown, Washington Co., Md.

Section A

24 items

7-24-62



Garlinger, Benjamin A., Sr. Papers, 1819-1895. Hagerstown, Washington Co., Md.

Mainly business and personal letters and legal documents relating to Benjamin A. Garlinger, Sr., of Hagerstown, Md. The legal documents include land deeds for Md.



Garmendia, Carlos G. de

Papers, 1866-1919

Baltimore, Baltimore County, Maryland

12-I 10-11-69 382 items



Garmendia, Carlos G. de. Papers. Baltimore, Baltimore Co., Maryland

This collection of papers is largely business correspondence and legal papers of Carlos G. de Garmendia, a shipping and commission merchant and importer of wines, liquors, and cigars. The bulk of the papers lies in the years 1866-1868. The legal documents for these years are charter parties (contracts for chartering vessels to carry goods in trade) which give some idea of Garmendia's trade with Havana and



Garmendia, Carlos G. de

Matanzas, Cuba. There is a gap between 1894
and 1917 after which the papers become the
business correspondence of C. M. de Garmendia,
possibly the son of Carlos G. de Garmendia,
who is the manager of the Flag Signal Instruction Company of Tuscarora, Maryland.

Garner, John

Letters. 1825-1828

Cunningham's Store, Person Co., N. C.

Section A

SEP 171936 9 pieces added

MAY 7 1935



Garner, John MSS. 1825-1827 Cunningham's Store, Person co., N. C.

Business letters.

Account Book (Stage Coach Line) 1869-1873 n.p.

31 pp.

Mutilated

15 x 10 cm.

OGT 8 1940

Garnet, Jack H.

Papers, 1895

New York, N. Y.

Section A

3 items

8-10-59

Garnet, Jack H. Papers, 1895 New York, N. Y. 3 items. Sketch.

Love letters between Jack H. Garnet and his girl friend, Edith R.

Garnett, James Mercer

Papers, 1733-1923

Aldie, Loudoun Co., Va.

Cab. 55

4-15-36

(See also bound vol. cards)

145 items

2 items & 4 vols. added, 11-12-36

1 item added, 8-1-41

5 items added, 11-23-70



Garnett, James Mercer Letters 1733-1923 Aldie. Va. Sketch 14 apieces

This collection contains lettersfrom various members of the Garnett family. The first James Mercer Garnett (1770-1843) was famous as an educator, legislator, and agriculturist. He was member of the Va. legislature and served two terms in Congress. His later years were devoted to promoting agriculture, and to conducting a private school at his residence. There are three letters from him to his wife, Mary Eleanor Dick Mercer.

Garnett James Mercer Letters Sketch (2)
Their son, James Mercer Garnett, Jr. (1794-1824) was the father of Muscoe Russell Hunter, (1821-1864), Charles Fenton Mercer (1810-1886), and Theodore Stanford Garnett (1812-1885) and several other children. From 1827 to 1833 the letters of the collection are chiefly those which passed between Ann Garnett, and her brother, Theodore Stanford Garnett, who was at that time a college student. They are family letters containing many sisterly admonitions, particularly regarding piety. Theodore Stanford Garnett was educated to be and engineer, and while pursuing



Garnett, James Mercer Leters 1733-1923 Aldie, Va. Sketch 145 pieces

his proffession married, in 1839, Florentina Isadora Moreno of Pensacola, Fla. Among thier children were James Mercer Garnett (1840-1916) and Theodore Stanford Garnett, Jr. (1844-1915). Both served in the Confederate army, and were educated at the University of Va. Theodore becam a prominent lawyer of Norfolk.

James Mercer Garnett became a noted philologist and teacher. In 1869-1870 he went to



Garnett, James Mercer Letters 1733-1923

Europe to study in the German universities. A series of letters, written to various members of his family, describe his travels and experiences in detail. This constitutes one of the most important portions of the collection, since it relates to the earlier years of American scholastic study abroad. James Garnett was president of St. Johns College (Annapolis) and professor of English at the U. of Va. Besides his philogical writings, he gave much attention to his family's

Garnett, James Mercer Letters 1733-1923

history and genealogy. The latter powtion of the collection (1890-1916) consists chiefly of family letters on genealogical questions from William Robert Mercer of Doylestown, Pa., who was a great-grandson of John Mercer and Ann Roy, and grandson of John Mercer (1759-1821).

The chief value of the collection lies in the importance of the persons and families involved, While many of the letters contain much interesting comment and information, none has

Garnett, James Mercer Letters 1733-1923

great intrinsic value. The letters of James Mercer Garnett while a student in Germany have considerable importance for any study of intellectual history.

5 items added, 11-23-70: (transferred from the Henry St. George Tucker MSS.): Letters to Garnett from Henry St. George Tucker (1780-1848), congressman and jurist of Virginia. Written in 1808 and 1811, they contain comments on the administrations of Jefferson and Madison and

on various issues and persons connected principally with American foreign policy. Tucker was particularly critical of Secretary of State Robert Smith (July 5, 1811) and of the poor state of military preparation for the war likely to result from the attitude of the American government towards Europe (October 7, 1811).

79

Garnett, James Mercer

War Record, I

1909 Baltimore, Md.

Garmett, James Mercer

War Record II

1909 Baltimore, Md.

79 Garnett, James Mercer

War Record, III

1909 Baltimore, Md.

Garnett, James Mercer

War Record, IV

1909 Baltimore, Md.

Garnett, Robert Selden, Jr.

Papers, 1853

v. p.

Section A

11-2-68

1 item



Garnett, Robert Selden, Jr. Papers. v. p.

Robert Selden Garnett, Jr. (1819-1861) was the son of Congressman Robert Selden Garnett. He was graduated from the U. S. Military Academy at West Point in 1841 and was commandant of cadets there from 1852 to 1854. He entered the Confederate Army as a brigadier general in 1861 and was killed on July 13 of that year at the Battle of Carrick's Ford. He was the first general to fall in the Civil War.

On July 7, 1853, he wrote to S. Lansing, Jr.

0

Garnett, Robert Selden, Jr. concerning an unserviceable mess kit.



MELF WELF

Cat. 44

NcD

Garratt, William, fl. 1780's.

Journal, 1784-1787.

1 item.

Traveler, possibly a resident of

Ireland.

Journal kept by a passenger on a voyage from Cork, Ireland to New York in 1784 and from Virginia to Cork, in company with Thomas Cullimore, in 1787. Most likely the journal was kept by Garratt, although his name is written in the third person in one segment. Text includes entries relating to the voyage, Cullimore's sermon (1787) and songs and poems. Very few entries were entered while the diarist was in America.

1. Ocean tr avel. 2. Genre:

Diaries-Trav el.

12 MAY 87 15672264 NDHYme

Garretson, James Edmund

Papers, 1881

Philadelphia, Pa.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Garretson, James Edmund. Papers, 1881. Philadelphia, Pa. 1 item. Sketch.

James Edmund Garretson (1828-1895), dentist, oral surgeon, and author, was greatly interested in spiritualism and transcendental philosophy. He writes to Karl Knortz, who has presented William Cullen Bryant to his countrymen in Germany.

DOSS 23:G:1-7, 23:F:1-A:12, Top of OC:V Garrett, George P., 1929-

Papers, 1929-1996 and n.d. (bulk 1960-1990)

159000 items.

English professor, editor, and

author.

The papers of George P. Garrett span the years 1929-1996 with the bulk of the material being dated between 1960 and 1990. The papers document Garrett's literary career as an author of novels, short stories, poetry, and dramatic works (including filmscripts) and the tremendous influence he had as an English professor and an editor on an entire gen _ eration of writers, particularly in the South. Correspondenc e with numerous 09 APR 98 38929673 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

DOSS 23:G:1-7, 23:F:1-A:12, Top of OC:V Garrett, George P., 1929-

> Papers, ... (Card 2) authors, publishers, and educators offers much information about the history of 20th-century Southern literature, publishing, and literary education. The collection is divided into the Writings Series (with subseries of Writings by Garrett, Writings Edited by Garrett, Writings by Others, and Proofs); the Correspondence Series (with 5 subseries of alphabetically and chronologically arranged correspondence); the Audiovisual Material Series; and the Miscellaneous Papers Series (unprocessed)

The Alphabe tical Correspondence O9 APR 98 38929673 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

DOSS 23:G:1-7, 23:F:1-A:12, Top of OC:V Garrett, George P., 1929-

(Card 3) Papers, ... Subseries: Group A contains letters from numerous contemporary American authors, among them Madison Smartt Bell, who wrote regarding the progress of his fiction, his experience with publishers and literary agents, and his interview with Garrett for PARIS REVIEW; and Fred Chappell, whose letters provide commentary on his own works THE INKLING and DAGON as well as praise for Garrett's DEATH OF THE FOX, THE MAGIC STRIPTEASE, and WELCOME TO THE MEDICINE SHOW. The Writings by Others Subser es contains Bell's interview wit a Garrett, in which Garrett discu sses his writing 09 APR 98 38929673. NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

DOSS 23:G:1-7, 23:F:1-A:12, Top of OC:V Garrett, George P., 1929-

(Card 4) Papers, process, and critical essays by Fred Chappell (including one on Garrett's THE STRANGER IN THE MIRROR and one on the work of Sylvia Wilkinson). The Proofs Subseries contains a proof of Reynolds Price's COLLECTED STORIES, with brief comments by Garrette *m.jd Inventory in repository.



MSS. DOSS 23:G:1-7, 23:F:1-A:12, Top of OC:V Garrett, George P., 1929-(Card 5) Papers, ... 1. Garrett, George P., 1929-Wilkinson, Sylvia, 1940-3. Chappell, Fred, 1936-Correspondence. 4. Price, Reynolds, 5. Bell, Madison Smartt, --1933-Correspondence. 6. American literature--Southern States. 7. Periodical editors--United States--Correspondence. 8. Literature-Study and teaching. 9. Motion picture plays -- United States. 10. Authors and publishers. 11. Authors, American--20th century--Correspondence. I. Chappell, Fre d, 1936-

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14 MAY 98 39121913 NDDBA1 SEE NEXT CRD
                                             NcD
       edt areanos ses
                         eig maisifias
         Many of Garre att's literary
    screenplays a nd other writings.
There are also manuscripts of Gerrett's
   scripts, novels, and a few speeches.
      editorials, screenplays, dramatic
           literary criticism, reviews,
       including poetry, short stories,
serials contains writings by Garrett,
       memorabilia. Chiefly consists of
   George Garrett's writings and other
     English professor and collector of
 Collection donated by Stuart Wright,
                        • Table order.
  Arrenged in chronological order and
                   1080 pieces : 111.
           collection]. -- 1851-1993.
           [George Garrett bibliography
                      2nd 15:D; 7th 14:B, Box 14
                                          • H • H • H
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R.B. R. 2nd 15:D; 7th 14:B, Box 14 George Garrett bibliography collection]. ... 1951-1993. (Card 2) writings of William Faulkner. The following serial and set titles represented in the collection also cataloged separately: Dictionary of literary biography yearbook, Contemporary authors autobiography series, American poets since World War II (v. 5 of Dictionary of literary biography), American novelists since World War II: second series (v. 6 of Dictionary of literary biography), and Poets of Great Britain and Ireland since 1960 (v. 40 of Dictionary of literary biog raphy). Other forms to include photographs, chiefly publicity 14 MAY 98 39121913 NDDBm1 SEB NEXT CRD

R.B.R.

2nd 15:D; 7th 14:B, Box 14

[George Garrett bibliography
collection]. ... 1951-1993. (Card 3)
photos for the movie The young lovers,
screenplay by Garrett. Biographical
data on Garrett is found in interviews,
clippings, and biographical sketches of
Garrett's career as a writer and
teacher. Other periodicals containing
the writings of other writers of
interest to Garrett are included in
this collection.

A related collection is the George

Garrett Papers.

Vols. in the collection shelved on 2nd 15:D following box 13: Dictionary of literary b lography yearbook (1981, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1991, 1992). Contemporary authors NAY 98 39121913 NDDBm1 SEE NEXT CRD

Finding aids: Finding aid evallable rax: From the library of Stuart Wright. • (I-A Britain and Ireland since 1960 (pt. 1 II : second series, and Poets of Great 2), American novelists since World War poets since World War II (pt. 1, pt. autobiography series (v. 5), American collection]. ... 1851-1993. (Card 4) [George Garrett bibliography 2nd 15:D: 7th 14:B, Box 14 og og og

in repository.

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NDDBml
                   39121913
                               86 YAM 11
                                             NeD
                               LOVEFE
           Garrett, George P., 1929-
  Bunol
             Garrett, George P., 1929-
    •11
    Provenance--Wright, Stuart T. I.
   century. 8. Motion picture plays.
• 6
   century. 7. American poetry--20th
      6. Short stories, American-20th
Literature -- 20th century -- Periodicals.
20th century-Interviews. 5. American
Bibliography. 4. Authors, American-
             Garrett, George P., 1929-
             Garrett, George P., 1929-
     Criticism and interpretation. 2.
   1. Faulkner, William, 1897-1962--
collection]. ... 1951-1993. (Card 5)
          [George Garrett bibliography
                     2nd 15:D; 7th 14:B, Box 14
                                          • H • H • H
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Garrett, George P., 1929-

Papers, 1940-1993, n.d. 144,000 items (240 lin. ft.)

Creative writing and English educator, writer -Writings, correspondence, audio cassette tapes,
printed material, book reviews, and some photographs
and periodicals. Primarily writings of Garrett,
including poetry, short stories, plays, lectures, and
a novel. Writings are in various forms: drafts,
manuscripts, various versions of proofs, and galleys.
Includes some writings of Garrett's students and other
(Continued on next card)

authors. Cassette tapes are primarily records in Garrett's readings. Some the correspondence is with publishers. The first six boxes are writings and correspondence entitled, "The University of Virginia Collection."

Purchase: 9/30/93

Accessioned: 2/10/94

Acc. No.: 93-278

Garrett, George P., 1929- .

Papers, 1950s-1990s (bulk 1980s-1990s). Addition, 27,000 items (36 lin. ft.)

Creative writing and English educator, writer — Correspondence, writings by Garrett and others, notes, notebooks, interview transcripts, speeches, audio cassettes, videocassetes, serials, book reviews, clippings, and liberettos/playbills. The writings are in various forms: drafts, manuscripts, and various versions of proofs. Audiocassettes are of Garrett and other performing readings and Garrett conducting interviews.

(continued on next card

Garrett, George P., 1929- . Card 2

Gift: 3/24 and 5/17/1994

Accessioned: 6/8/1994

Acc. No.: 94-076



MSS.

6th 17:B (3-4-81)

Garrett, Paul.

Memoirs, n.d.

1 item.

A wine-maker.

Typescript of the autobiographical reminiscences of a wine-maker, Paul Garrett. He related family history, childhood experiences and associations, an early apprenticeship, and later business activities including travel to the West. He also reflected and reported on prohibition, law, politics, reconstruction, and referred to a Mary Sugg, Colonel Boykin of South Carolina, and Benjamin Tillman of South Carolina. collection. Cataloged Unprocessed from accessio n records.

*hab

MSS. 6th 17:B (3-4-81) Garrett, Paul. Memoirs, ...

(Card 2)

1. Sugg, Mary. 2. Tillman, Benjamin. 3. Prohibition. 4. Reconstruction. 5. Wine and wine making--North Carolina--History.



Garrett, Thomas, 1789-1871.

Address to the colourd people of St. Helena Island of South Carolina, 1866 Dec. 6.

1 item.

Quaker abolitionist.

Speech by Thomas Garrett, Quaker abolitionist, beseeching freedmen of St. Helena Island, S.C. to embrace hard work, education, and honesty, and to refrain from the use of alcohol and tobacco. Garrett condemned President Andrew Johnson and assured freedmen that help would come through Congress.



MSS.

Garrett, Thomas, 1789-1871.

Address to the colourd people of St.

(Card 2)

1. Garrett, Thomas, 1789-1871. 2. Johnson, Andrew, 1808-1878. 3. Abolitionists-South Carolina. 4. Freedmen-South Carolina-St. Helena Island. 5. St. Helena Island (S.C.)-History-19th century. 6. Genre: Speeches. 7. Quakers-South Carolina.



FILM

Garrettson, Freeborn

Journals, 1752-1826

Ordered: 10-1-53 Drew University, Rose Memorial Lib. \$10.00 1 reel

Nov. 30, 1953

Garrick, J. P.

Ledger, 1871-74.

[Pickens, S.C.]

205 pp.

Leather 31 x 19 cm.

Mercantile ledger kept by J. P. Garrick.

AUG 9 '46

GUIDE



Garrick, James P.

Accounts and Day book. 1875-1890.

Richland County, South Carolina

2 vols.

NOV 5 1933

[See following cards for separate items.] [Accounts of a plantation store.]

Garrick, James P.

Cash account. 1875-1876

Adams Cut, Richland co., South Carolina

Garrick, James P.

Day book - plantation store. 1886-1890 Richland co., South Carolina

Garris, J. P.

Papers, 1886

Statesville, Iredell Co., N. C.

Section A

2 items

9-2-59

Garris, J. P. Papers, 1886. Statesville, N. C. 2 items. Sketch.

Two personal letters to J. P. Garris. The first letter contains a note to the writer's parents. The second is by a bootlegger serving a prison sentence in Statesville, N. C.

This collection was originally a part of the William D. Hardin Mss., in this dept.

Garrison, Fielding Hudson

Papers, 1917

Washington, D. C.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the litem History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60



Garrison, Fielding Hudson. Papers, 1917. Washington, D. C. 1 item. Sketch.

Fielding Hudson Garrison (1870-1935), medical librarian and historian, editor of the Index Medicus, 1903-1927, and Lieutenant Colonel of the Medical Corps, U. S. Army, World War I. He writes in 1917 as Assistant Librarian in the Surgeon General's Office to Dr. Lewis Pilcher on medical history in general and on Dr. George Jackson Fisher (1825-1893), medical historian in particular. See Howard A. Kelly Papers for additional Garrison correspondence.

Garrison, William A

Letters

1862

[Indiana]

Section A

A 100

4 pieces

JUN 1 6 1941



GARRISON, William A Letters 18623 [Indiana] 4 pieces Sketch

Garrison was apparently a private in the Union army, being in General Robert Huston Milroy's command. He was stationed in western Virginia where part of the time he was assigned to provost guard duty. He speaks of abundant rations and his general, satisfactory army life. Garrison was almost illiterate. The letters were addressed to his wife.



Garrison, William Lloyd

Papers, 1860-1876

Roxbury, Suffolk Co., Mass.

Section A

3-25-70

1 item

litem transf. from N. Y. Misc., 3-25-70

2 items added, 1-7-83

Garrison, William Lloyd. Papers. Roxbury, Suffolk Co., Mass.

The papers of William Lloyd Garrison (1805-1879), the noted abolitionist and reformer, consist of letters to him from Hinton Rowan Helper and Aaron Macy Powell. On June 8, 1860, Helper wrote to notify Garrison that he was sending him copies of his book, Impending Crisis of the South, to be distributed to people in the Boston area. The letter from Powell is dated February 3, 1876, and is an expression of

2 items added, 1-7-83: Letter written by Beriah Green to William Lloyd Garrison perhaps shortly before it was published in The Liberator on Apr. 19, 1861, and a clipping from that newspaper carrying Green's letter and the editor's response to it in which he supports President Lincoln in his determination to preserve

the Union. In his letter Green, a noted reformer and abolitionist, takes the position that John Brown's uprising was a legitimate protest against a morally treasonous government. He asserts that the Secessionists and the supporters of the Union are in "deadly warfare with Humanity," and that "Treason was and is the demon of Virginian Society." He asks permission to publish his remarks in Garrison's newspaper.

GARST, Henry and John

Papers, 1830-68

Roanoke County, Virginia

1 box Cab. 55

155 pieces 4 vols.

CNIDE



HENRY AND JOHN GARST Papers 1830-1867 Roanoke County, Va. 155 items and 4 v.

Henry and John Garst were mill operators in Roanoke County, Va. Henry owned a sawmill and a flour mill and John Owned a sawmill. Just exactly what their relation was is not clarified by the papers, but it is probably that they were brothers.

John Garst's papers comprise the first part of the set, being personal and household accounts from 1830 to 1849. The Henry Garst material is more interesting. The papers are of the Civil War period and include a petition (Nov. 1864)

GARST -2-

from the citizens of Roanoke County to James A. Seddon, Confederate Secretary of War, requesting that Henry be released from military service to operate his filour mill; a sixty day detail of Henry as a miller in Roanoke Co., Jan 4, 1865; Tax in Kind assessments on Henry and receipts for theer payment; notice, Jan. 11, 1865, of the impressment of his mill for "grinding military supplies": and rationing slips given to civilians by the Confederate agent for Roanoke county by which they might get flour and corn from Henry's mill.

GARST -3-

The four volumes are two account books for Henry's flour mill, 1850-67, 1854-58; one for his flour mill and sawmill, 1860-67; and a ledger for his flour mill, 1864-67.

1303-1306

Garst, Henry

Flour mill and Saw mill records. 1850-1867. Roanoke County, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

4 vols.

[See following cards for separate items.] [Garst was a miller and merchant.]

119 Garst, Henry

Flour mill book. 1850-1856
Roanoke county, Virginia

118 Garst, Henry

Flour mill book. 1854-1858

Roanoke county, Virginia

1/19

Garst, Henry

Flour mill and sawmill account book 1860-1867

Roanoke county, Virginia

118 Garst, Henry

Ledger. 1864-1867

Roanoke, county, Virginia



MSS.

Garver, Will L., b. 1867.

Papers, 1889-1972 and n.d. (bulk

1889-1949).

59 items.

Photocopies.

Letters as well as speeches and writings but also includes pamphlets, leaflets, clippings and several socialist publications. A few letters in 1920 concern distribution of and non-English language editions of Garver's work, THE BROTHER OF THE THIRD DEGREE. A series of letters, 1925-1930, are from W. H. Dower at The Temple of the People in Halcyon, Ca. and one from the Halcyon Book Concern. dence chiefly concerns The correspon Garver's book and temple business (Freemasons) to a lesser extent. 21 NOV 92 27009943 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Garver, Will L., b. 1867.

Papers, ... (Card 2) References are made to the Halcyon Temple Press and the Purdy Publishing Company concerning editions of the book. There is a letter from Robert Delson, a member of the Executive Committee of the Labor Research Front, to Garver in 1936. A few items after Garver's death in 1953 concern correspondence of his children with persons doing research on Garver's life. Undated items are primarily writings, especially typescripts of Garver's writings on topics including socialism. Included are Garver and Glaser family genealogical information.

Author and Socialist.
21 NOV 92 27009943 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Garver, Will L., b. 1867.
Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. Garver family. 2. Glaser family. 3. Freemasons. 4. Socialism. 5. Temple of the People (Halcyon, Ca.). 6. Garver, Will L., b. 1867 Brother of the Third Degree.



Garver Family

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Garvin, Addison H.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Garwood, Alfred Edward

Papers, 1860's-1882

Newport, Monmouthshire, England

XVIII-F

1 volume

7-7-69

Garwood, Alfred Edward. Papers. Newport, Monmouthshire, England

Alfred Edward Garwood, a British mechanical engineer, was the son of Robert Garwood who was twice mayor of Arundel, Sussex. After an apprenticeship of six years in the shops of the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway, he went to Russia in the 1860's at the age of twenty-two. There he served successively as: assistant master mechanic at Bologoe for the third division of the Nicolai Railway (St.



Garwood, Alfred Edward

Petersburg to Moscow): assistant locomotive superintendent of the Dunaburg Witepsk Railway (1869); chief engineer-in-charge of the construction of locomotives at the Baltic Ironworks, St. Petersburg; manager of the shops at Globuki; manager of locomotive service at Novi-Tcherkash; works manager of the Kolomna Engineering Works (Messrs. Struve Brothers) near Moscow; district locomotive superintendent at Orel for the Orel-Graize Railway; and engineer-in-chief of the Locomotive, Carriage,



and Wagon Departments of the Losova-Sevastopol Railway. In 1877 he moved to Egypt where he worked until 1882 as head of the Locomotive, Carriage, and Wagon Departments of the Egyptian Government Railways. His memoirs often lack dates so that the dating of his various jobs in Russia is uncertain. He returned to England in 1884, supervised work on the docks at Newport, Monmouthshire, 1886-1892, and then went into private practice there as a consulting engineer.

Garwood, Alfred Edward

Garwood described his career in Russia and Egypt in Forty Years of an Engineer's Life At Home and Abroad, With Notes By the Way (Newport, Monmouthshire, 1903). A manuscript volume is a draft of chapters XVII-XLV of the book that has fifty-two chapters. The manuscript covers the period from the Kolomna Engineering Works through the employment on the Egyptian railroads. It includes a major part of the Russian narrative in which he described his work during the construction of



The manuscript closely follows the published text, but there are many variations. It is apparently not the final draft. Pages 1-74

Garwood, Alfred Edward

are missing. Chapters of the book are listed below with their titles and the pages on which they begin in the manuscript:

XVII--A Move to Moscow (p. 75)

XVIII--The South Russian Railway (p. 87)

XIX--At Home in the Crimea (p. 147)

XX--The Russian Railway System (p. 161)

XXI--The Russo-Turkish War (p. 169)

XXII--Why I Left Russia (p. 179)

XXIII--I Arrive in Egypt (p. 201)



```
Garwood, Alfred Edward
XXIV -- Life at Cairo (p. 213)
XXV -- Plundering the Egyptians (p. 225)
XXVI -- Putting the House in Order (p. 239)
XXVII--Khedive Ismail Pasha (p. 247)
XXVIII -- General Marriott (p. 255)
XXIX -- Native Administration (p. 281)
XXX -- The Fever And Pleasant Times (p. 299)
XXXI -- Ismail Pasha, The Khedive (p. 309)
XXXII -- Railway Communication with the Sudan
                     (p. 317)
```

XXXIII -- Death of General Marriott (p. 319)



Garwood, Alfred Edward XXXIV -- A Little Combine (p. 323) XXXV -- An Experience with Baron Rothschild (p. 333) XXXVI -- A Conspiracy and Some Advice (p. 335) XXXVII -- A Prince's Visit (p. 341) XXXVIII -- Unsettled (p. 341) XXXIX -- Arabi Pasha's Advent (p. 347) XL--A Cause of Trouble (p. 359) XLI--I Meet the Prince of Wales's Sons (p. 373) XLII--The Storm Bursts (p. 379) XLIII -- My Illness in Cairo. Was There a Plot? (p. 360--pagination runs backward on



Garwood, Alfred Edward

alternate pages from p. 380)

XLIV--A Friend in Need (p. 348)

XLV--Back in Egypt (p. 342)

A copy of the book is available at the Baker Library, Graduate School of Business Administration, Harvard University.

Gary, Eliza

Contest Book, n.d.

Abbeville, Abbeville County, S. C.

65 pp.

Unbound

29 x 18 1-2 cm.

4-5-54

GUIDE



Gary, Martin Witherspoon

Papers, 1855-1879

Edgefield, Edgefield Co., S.C.

Section A

10 items

3-10-65

NSS. Sec. A

Gary, Martin Witherspoon, 1831-1881.
Papers, 1855-1879.

Lawyer and Confederate brigadier

general. Collection includes documents, 1876, protesting election irregularities in Edgefield Co. by Republican and African-American voters; Gary's letter. 1877, to the editors of the Augusta "Chronicle and Constitutionalist," explaining his opposition to the acceptance by Southern Democrats of appointments from President Rutherford E. Hayes; and a letter, 1879, to the editor of the Abbeville "Medium," opposing the __ election of Wade Hampton to the U.S. Senate. Cataloged f rom Guide. 02 JUL 98 39390462 NDHYme SEE NEXT

NeD

MSS. Sec. A

Gary, Martin Witherspoon, 1831-1881.
Papers, ... (Card 2)

1. Gary, Martin Witherspoon, 1831-1881. 2. Hampton, Wade, 1818-1902. 3. Voting-South Carolina. 4. Edgefield County (S.C.)-History-19th century. 5. United States-Officials and employees-Selection and appointment.



Gary, Martin Witherspoon. Papers, 1855-1879. Edgefield, Edgefield Co., S.C.

The Martin Witherspoon Gary Papers are based on the former South Carolina Reconstruction Papers. A lawyer before the Civil War, Martin W. Gary became a Confederate brigadiergeneral. This part of his career is not found in the papers. Four documents in Nov., 1876, are protests against election irregularities in Edgefield County by Republican and Negro voters. On March 30, 1877, Gary wrote to the editors of the Augusta Chronicle and Constitutionalist __ giving his reasons

Gary, Martin Witherspoon

for opposing Southern Democratic acceptance
of appointments from President Rutherford B.
Hays. The papers contain accusations against
Gary, M.C. Butler, Wade Hampton, Daniel H.
Chamberlain, and the "Democratic News and
Courier." The last manuscript in the group
is a letter to the editor of the Abbeville
Medium which opposes the election of Wade
Hampton to the United States Senate.

MSS.

23:2

Gascoigne, James, fl. 1735-1747. Letter book, 1735-1747, (bulk, 1735-1736).

1 item (32 p.).

Written in Italic script.

Forms part of: Frank Baker Collection on British Methodism and Wesleyana.

Captain of British sloop-of-war Hawk. Records copies of letters relating to the Hawk's participation in James Oglethorpe's expedition to Georgia, 1735-1736. Principal correspondents

are Gascoigne and Oglethorpe.

Correspondents also include naval officials in London, officers of ships on the expedition, and Hugh Mackay and others in Geo ___ rgia. Topics include

insstructions and preparations for the trip, the voyage, activities on

25 OCT 88 18666502 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

Nc D

MSS.

Gascoigne, James, fl. 1735-1747.

the Georgia coast, defenses against the Spanish, relations with the Spanish at St. Augustine and Hayana, settlements at Savannah, Frederica, Darien, and Cumberland Island in Georgia, and fort St. George, Fla. Also two letters, 1741 and 1747, concerning the expedition and Gascoigne after he left Georgia.



MSS.

Gascoigne, James, fl. 1735-1747. (Card 3)

1. Georgia -- History -- Colonial period, ca. 1600-1775 2. Great Britain--Foreign relations--Spain 3. Spain--Foreign relations--Great Britain 4. Great Britain Navy--History--18th century 5. Florida -- History -- Spanish colony, 1565-1763 6. Oglethorpe, James Edward, 1696-1785 7. Mackay, Hugh, ca. 1705-1763

120

Gaskins, W. B. cof Massachusetts company;

Diary. Sept. 16, 1861 - Apr.29, 1862

Diary found on battlefield of Perryville, Kentucky, 1863. Gaskins was a soldier fighting in Virginia.

NOV 5 1933



Gassmann, Florian Leopold

Papers, 18th Century

Vienna, Austria

Section A

3 items

2-6-68

Gassmann, Florian Leopold. Papers, 18th Century. Vienna, Austria

Florian Leopold Gassmann(1729-1774), Bohemian conductor and composer, had a distinguished career in Vienna. See Grove's Dictionary of Music and Musicians.

Three manuscript music scores are entitled:

- 1. Sei Fughe a Tre, Violoncello;
- 2. Sei Fughe a Tre, Violino I;
- 3. Sei Fughe a Tre, Violino II.

There are actually twelve fugues in each score.



Gassmann, Florian Leopold

These twelve fugues for string trio are in the keys of G, c-minor, E-flat, B-flat, g-minor, D, A, E, C, f-minor, F, and d-minor. They were never published. Four manuscripts that contain the same twelve fugues are cataloged in Warren Kirkendale, Fuge und Fugato in der Kammermusik des Rokoko und der Klassik (Tutzing, 1966), p. 32.

The manuscript was apparently written by a professional copyist in the second half of

the Eighteenth Century.



Gaston, William

Papers, 1814

New Bern, Craven Co., N. C.

Section A

1 1tem

3-11-57

GUIDE

Gaston, William

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Gaston, William. Papers, 1814. New Bern, N. C. 1 item. Sketch

William Gaston (1778-1844), jurist and member of Congress from 1813-1815, from New Bern, N. C., writes to Secretary of the Navy William Jones recommending an appointment in the U. S. Navy

Gatacre, Sir William Forbes

Papers, 1898

Hazel Mill, Stroud, Gloucestershire, England

XVIII-E

l item

6-16-68



Gatacre, Sir William Forbes, Papers. Hazel Mill, Stroud, Gloucestershire, England

Major General Sir William Forbes Gatacre (1843-1906) of the British army served in India, Burma, the Sudan, and South Africa. He commanded a division during the operations in the Sudan that resutled in the capture of Omdurman on Sept. 2, 1898. His letter of Sept. 16 was a description of the battle, Omdurman, and the Mahdi's tomb, of which there is a drawing on page four. His wife's trip to Egypt was noted in this letter to her sister, Mildred Davey,



Gatacre, Sir William Forbes.

later Mrs. Richard S. Strachey.



Papers, 1814-1905

Macedon, Wayne Co., N.Y.

Cab. 46

163 items and 1 vol.

7-31-68

Gates, Addison W., Papers. Macedon, Wayne Co., New York

Addison W. Gates was an attorney in Macedon, N.Y. He ran unsuccessfully for the state legislature in 1879 and was elected the following year. In addition to letters concerning family and business matters, Gates's papers contain much correspondence on politics in New York. In 1879 and 1880, Gates sought an appointment as clerk to several of the legislature's standing committees. After his election to the assembly, he received many requests

Gates, Addison W.

from men seeking appointments as notaries public.

Of particular interest are the papers concerning politics in 1881 and 1894. Roscoe Conkling and Thomas Collier Platt resigned their Senate seats on May 14, 1881. Gates, as a member of the state assembly, participated in the election of successors to these two men. His papers include letters from both factions of the Republican party, but those favoring the re-election of Conkling and Platt are more



numerous. Several excellent clippings pertian to the gubernatorial campaign of 1894. Speeches, notes, and random comments on various issues and politicians are scattered among the miscellany. The volume, a notebook of quotations and short comments, also contains a few references of political interest.

Gathorne-Hardy, Gathorne, First Earl of Cranbrook

Papers, 1867-1892

London, England

XVIII-E

17 items

1-11-66

Gathorne-Hardy, Gathorne, First Earl of Cranbrook. Papers, 1867-1892. London, England

Sir Gathorne Gathorne-Hardy (1814-1906) was created Viscount Cranbrook in 1878 and Earl of Cranbrook in 1892. He held a number of high political offices, serving as Under Secretary of State for the Home Department (1858-1859), President of the Poor Law Board (1866-1867), Home Secretary (1867-1868), War Secretary (1874-1878), Secretary of State for India (1878-1880), and Lord President of the Council (1885-1886 and 1886-1892).



Gathorne-Hardy, Gathorne, First Earl of Cranbrook

On July 12, 1867, Lord Derby asked Hardy what he wanted done about Lord Redesdale's bill that was due for a second reading.

On Nov. 12, 1874, Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, wanted Hardy to present to the Cabinet the army's financial needs for the next year.

The roles of the crown and of the courts in granting booty to the army was the subject of Northcote's letter of May 29, 1876.

Gathorne-Hardy, Gathorne, First Earl of Cranbrook

Lord Ripon requested that the children of Roman Catholic soldiers at Great Yarmouth be allowed to attend Catholic schools (letter of Nov. 26, 1876).

On Feb. 5, 1879, Lord Northbrook agreed to assist a parliamentary committee with the problem of the capitation rate.

Frederick Temple, Bishop of London, was especially well qualified in education work for a commission appointment, according to the



Gathorne-Hardy, Gathorne, First Earl of Cranbrook

Archbishop of Canterbury (letter of Dec. 18.

1885)

Lord Chancellor Halsbury noted Cranbrook's ill health and his value to the cabinet (Oct. 8, 1889).

Dates for council and cabinet meetings were discussed by Viscount Cross (Sept. 29, 1890) and by Lord Salisbury (June 5, 1892).

In a letter dated only March 25, Lord Cairns, probably while Lord Chancellor, approved a bill to alter the Enrolment Act



Gatling, Richard Jordan

Papers, 1880-1898

Hartford, Hartford Co., Conn.

Section A

2 items

4-5-66

Gatling, Richard Jordan. Papers, 1880-1898. Hartford, Hartford Co., Conn.

The two letters comprising this collection were written by Gatling. The first letter, dated Dec. 6, 1880, was written to Edgar Thaddeus Welles from Murfreesboro, N.C., where Gatling had gone on a business trip.

In the second letter, written to Joseph Dana Miller on March 9, 1898, Gatling gave Miller some information about himself and a new gun being manufactured.

Gato, E. H., Cigar Company (Key West, Fla.)
See

E. H. Gato Cigar Company (Key West, Fla.)

Gato, E. H., Cigar Company (New York, N.Y.)
See

E. H. Gato Cigar Company (New York, N.Y.)

C

Papers, 1842-1867

Hookset, Merrimack Co., N. H.

Section A

42 items

2-16-60



Gault, Matthew. Papers, 1842-1867. Hookset, Merrimack Co., N. H. 42 items. Sketch.

Mainly personal letters to William Gault, of Hookset, N. H., from his sons, William and Sylvanus B. Gault, and his nephews, n. and W. W. Cochran.

William and James Gault went to Cal., and Sylvanus. B. Gault to Ill. James returned from Cal. and settled in the midwest, but William remained in Cal., living in several places.

Sylvanus became a railroad freight agent, and in the course of his career worked in Ill. and Iowa for several railroad companies. He

2

served for a while in the Army of the Potomac, in Washington, D. C., and in the siege of Yorktown, Va. He comments upon the American ("Know Nothing") party which he hates; Stephen A. Douglas, Gen. G. B. McClellan; a rumor (Aug., 1861) that there are much sickness and a serious shortage of medical supplies in the Confederate Army; a rumor(false) that Jefferson Davis had been captured in ladies' clothing; Abraham Lincoln's reputation; the Radicals; Andrew Johnson; and the Copperheads.

There are a few letters from D. L. Macurdy,

who had gone from N. H. to Franklin, Ill., where he was employed by the American Express Co.

James Cochran, perhaps Matthew Gault's brother-in-law, writes to him on Feb. 26, 1842, and May 27, 1845, from Austin Co., Tex. In the first letter he discusses a fire, cotton planting, the immigration to the Republic of Texas of many wealthy southern U. S. planters, livestock, the visit of a N. H. Methodist preacher, and an act by the Texas legislature prohibiting debt collection. In the second letter he discusses land, cotton, and immigration to Texas.

N. and W. W. Cochran wrote from 1860 to 1867, but said little about the Civil War, except for one good letter of 1861. On Jan. 10, 1860, N. Cochran mentions a yellow fever epidemic in Tex. during the previous year. Party feelings have died and even John Brown is hardly mentioned. The abolitionists are as active as ever, almost. The Harper's Ferry paid has caused much ill feeling from the South to the North.

A fragmentary letter of 1861 by W. W. Cochran denounces and ridicules Lincoln's policy of calling for 75,000 troops after the fall of Ft.

Sumter. Secession, he argues, is ordinarily wrong, but right under the prevailing circumstances. He undertakes to explain an important but seldom explained point in American history: why should the South secede in 1861 when congress (with a majority of Democrats) and the Supreme Court would oppose abolition? The South has no assurance that abolition will end in four years and abolitionists have increased in numbers during past years. The South will never be abler than now to fight for its rights. While slavery, as matters stand, cannot be med-

6

dled with to a great extent for years, the prosperity of the Southcan be held in check by the Republican Party, which desires abolition. How long will it be until its desires are accomplished?

The new C. S. government has advantages over the old U. S. government, continues Cochran. The U. S. has not protected Texas from numerous Indian depredations occurring every year. Texas Rangers often have been sent as guides for U. S. troops pursuing the Indians. The Fugitive Slave Law has benefited Texas_little. When it has

7

been enforced, the cost has amounted to as much as the value of the slave. The personal liberty laws in force in a number of the free states directly deny the validity of the Fugitive Slave Law. There has never been a slave insurrection that was not instigated by some abolitionist. Cochran declares that he cannot give his allegiance to a flag that will not guarantee his constitutional rights.

He goes on to quote W. H. Seward as saying that the Republican platform of 1860 had accomplished all it was intended to do and should be

8

thrown aside as an old fossil. The South, says Cochran, will not approve such an argument. He discusses the Civil War in Kansas, denounces Morthern and Southern politicians, declares that some northern schools teach abolition, and hopes that there will be no war, but will fight on the side of Texas if there is one.

J. D. Cochran writes on Feb. 27, 1866, from Hempstead, Texas, to his uncle, Matthew Gault. He had fought for four years in the 8th Regt. of Tex. Cav. (also known as the Tex. Rangers) without a wound, save a mere scratch. He men-

Q

tions other relatives who served in the war; federal prisoners; federal army depredations; personal debts; and C. S. Gen. H. H. Sibley. He discusses cotton planting, cotton taxes, and former Negro slaves in Texas. The freedmen, he says, are said by everybody to be worthless, but they are in great demand, and receiving "very heavy wages" (\$15 per month for first class hands), though it takes a third more hands than it did with slaves. the scarcity of cotton has raised its price, but many acres of cotton land will be idle, because labor is scarce. He

denounces Andrew Jackson ("Jack") Hamilton, the Provisional Governor of Texas, as a "renegade."

W. W. Cochran writes on April 27, denouncing Hamilton, the Republican ("Radical") Party, the Texas general elections to be held in June, and President Andrew Johnson's Peace Proclamation. The "Radical Party" in Texas, he says is small, weak, and composed mostly of naturalized Americans of German descent.

Other letters discuss some of the above subjects, as well as the Freedman's Bureau, immigration to Texas, and the growth of manufacturing in Texas. An undated letter discusses politics, probably in Texas.

Gault, Matthew

Thirty-one items in this collection were catalogued on 11-8-51 as the William and Sylvanus B. Gault Mss. Of these items, five were originally the William Gault Mss. and 26 were originally the Sylvanus B. Gault Mss. They were combined with each other on 11-8-51 and catalogued. These 31 items were combined with the 11 items of the Matthew Gault Mss. on 2-16-60 and catalogued as the Matthew Gault Mss.



Gay, E /bert H

Accounts. 1841-1845.

Augusta, Georgia

NOV 5 1933

2 vols.

[See following cards for separate items.] [Gay acted as administrator for estates.]



117 Gay, E. H.

Account book. 1841-1845
Augusta, Georgia

Clifton Newton NOV 5 1933



117 Gay, E. H.

Administrator's account book. 1843-1845

Augusta, Georgia

NOV 5 1933

Gayarré, Charles Étienne Arthur Letters. 1882-1895.

New Orleans, Orleans co., Louisiana

.Section A

JUL 29 1940

GUIDE 2-42 3 " added / marks

5 pieces

added 11-5-51 2 items



Gayarre, Charles Etienne Arthur

Letters, 1882-1895

New Orleans, Orleans Co., Louisiana

Section A

3-27-58

l item added 3-27-58
litem added, 6-26-73
litem added, 1-3-74
litems transferred to
C. C. Jones, Jr., MSS.,
1-8-80

GAYARRÉ, Charles Étienne Arthur. Letters. New Orleans, La.

Gayarre' (1805-1859) was born in New Orleans, educated at the College of Orleans, studied law, resided in France for several years, and became a writer, chiefly of history. From 1845 to 1855 he was active in Louisiana politics. After the war he lived in literary poverty. [See D. A. B. VII. 196]. These letters are chiefly acknowledgments of addresses received from C. C. Jones Of three pieces added Feb. 20, 1942, two are autographletters. The first, dated May 25, 1882, is an account from the hand of Gayarre to his friend John Dimitry on the

Gayarré, Charles Étienne Arthur Sketch 2 enthusiastic reception of the former's lecture on "Episodes of the French Revolution".

The second is concerned with the selling of cypress timber on Gayarre's property. In the letter he refers to his straitened financial condition.

The third piece is a broadside advertising

One item transferred from the C. C. Jones books Sept. 1, 1944, is an acknowledgement of Jones' article on Wilde.



Gayarré, Charles E. A. (3)

2 items added 11-5-51. These are letters of Gayarre to C. Grant Wilson and T. Henry Hager. To Wilson he writes about a photograph of himself that he is enclosing, and to Hager he suggests how he may obtain biographical data on Joseph P. Newsham and one Monette.

Gayarre to Col. J. F. H. Claiborne, commenting on the publication of Claiborne's <u>History of Mississippi</u>. Gayarre implies he will move permanently to New Orleans about Dec. 1, 1879.

1 item added, 6-26-73: Letter dated March 28, 1886, from Gayarré to George T. Heath in Monroe, Michigan. Gayarré wrote of the various publishers of his History of Louisiana and about a four-volume edition of it.

l item added, 1-3-74: Letter of Jan. 17, 1895, from Gayarré to Ashley T. Cole of Brooklyn, N. Y. Cole, a stranger to Gayarré, but one who appreciated his writings, wrote to congratulate him on his 90th birthday, and Gayarré responded graciously as well as philosophically in this last month of his life.



GAYLORD, William

Letters, 1861-1865

Fitzwilliam, N. H.

Section A

24 pieces

JAN 14 18

GAYLORD, William Letters 1861-1865 Fitzwilliam, N. H. 24 pieces

Five members of a very interesting family are represented in this collection. They are the elder Mrs. Gaylord, Mother of John D., James, and William. William's wife, Juliette (Hyde) Gaylord is represented by the letters written to her by the other four members of the family and several acquaintances in addition.

The first letter in the collection is from the elder Mrs. Gaylord and gives a full account

of a local political controversy which inevitably



GAYLORD-2-

Broadshed into the national Democratic-Republican

struggle.

The letters which follow are from John D. Gaylord of Company "D" of the 21st Conn. Vols. He saw most of his service in Maryland and Va., and wrote interestingly of army life and of the countryside there.

William Gaylord was a minister, but the fact is not obvious from his letters. They are singularly devoid of the religious platitudes typical of the preachers' letters at that time. A most amusing letter of Mar. 30, 1864, describes

GAYLORD -9-

his visit to his brother James in the 1st Conn. Cav. near Morton's Ford on the Rapidan River.

James, Wm's. brother, hasonly one letter in the collection. It was written June 10, 1864, from Hampton Hospital, Va., where he had gone suffering from exposure and a type of neuralgic affliction. Upon recovery he was kept there as one of the nurses for the hordes of wounded pouring in.

Juliates Gaylord was a member of the North East Women's Auxiliary Association of the United States Sanitary Commission. In this capacity she received a letter (Sept. 3, 1862), from Alfred Hitchcock describing the best process for making lint for bandages and several letters from branch chairmen reporting the progress of the Association.

Gebbart, Noah L., Sr. and Emmanuel Martin Papers, 1844 (1855-1864) 1900.

Ottumwa, Wapello co., Iowa and v. p. in Cal

Cab. 50

11-6-51 116 items

GUIDE

See also bound vol. cards

Geobart, Noan E., Sr. and Emmanuel Martin.
Papers, 1844-1900. Ottumwa, Wapello co., Iowa
and v. p. in Cal. 116 items. Sketch.

This collection consists mainly of the letters of Noah L. Gebbart, Sr. to his family and of his oldest son, E. Martin. Noah went from Ottumwa to Cal. perhaps during the gold rush. He engaged in mining lead and quartz and maybe gold, but it seems that he never made much money. His family remained in Iowa. He tried his luck in Nevada, Yuba, Amador, and Mono counties, Cal. In 1862 he was mortally wounded



by a man, who was never brought to trial. When he was imprisoned for the murder in a jail that Gebbart had built as a contractor, he escaped and was not recaptured. Letters written by some of Gebbart's masonic brothers, one of them signed by Gebbart, give the information about his murder and the murderer.

Noah Gebbart, Sr. and his wife Martha had eight children: Elizabeth, Sarah, Martin, Anna Mariah, Geo. Washington, Noah, Ellen, and Manford.

3

The correspondence of E. Martin Gebbart starts in 1860. In his first letter he relates in some detail his observation of Cassius M. Clay. In 1861 he enlisted in the 15th Regt. of Iowa Vols. From Keokuk he went to La Fayette, Tenn. He engaged in the battle of Shiloh, and sometime in 1862 was captured. He was soon exchanged, and in Jan. 1863 was at Milliken's Bend on the Miss. R. where a large force was being gathered to attack Vicksburg. In Feb. he was stationed in La. near Vicksburg. On

4

May 17 he was at Grand Gulf, and on June 11 he wrote from a position in the rear of Vicksburg, giving an interesting description of the shelling of that town. It appears that he remained in the Vicksburg area until he left with Sherman's army on Feb. 3, 1864 which marched to Meridian and back to Vicksburg by the first of Mar. Then he received a furlough and went home for a visit. In July, 1864, he engaged in the Atlanta campaign and was killed on the 22nd of that month. Brig. Gen. W.W. Belknap and J. S.

Geobart, Noah L., Sr. and Emmanuel Martin Sketch.

Porter, a friend of Martin, wrote his mother about his death.

Martin's brother, Noah L., Jr., was in service with him. He survived the war and became a businessman.

The principal subjects treated in these papers other than family matters and those already mentioned are: Food, amusements, and Negro troops in the Federal army; Confed. guer-rillas around La Fayette, Tenn.; commodity prices in Cal.; Knights of the Golden Circle in

6

Iowa; pay of a Union soldier in 1863; burning of plantation houses near Garnd Gulf; campaign around Jackson; deserters from the Confederate army; difficulty of travel on the Miss. River when it was low; attitude of the soldiers toward Cols. W. W. Belknap and John M. Hedrick; foraging by Union forces; and battle of Atlanta. The Vol. is a memorandum book and journal

(1863-1865) that was kept by E. Martin Gebbart. This gives the account of his trip with Sherman's

army from Vicksburg to Meridian and back.



Gebhart, Noah L., Sr. and Emmanauel Martin 7.
Letters of Sept. 12, 1844, April 20, 1862, and Feb. 8, 1863 refer to the Knights of the Golden Circle.

Gebhart, Emmanuel Martin;

Memorandum Book and Journal, 1863-1865

V.p. in Mississippi, Missouri, and Illinois

124 pp.

Leather

 $14 \ 3-4 \ x \ 9 \ 1-4 \ cm.$

10-11-54

GUIDE

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18881012 #40083297 NDHYme SEE NEXT CED
                                             Иср
      bas seifreqxe ga
                      his bookbindi
Gedney's work as a photographer and
      collection do cuments some of
     and images are also included. The
Friedlander. Other photographic prints
            from Gedney to Mr. and Mrs.
 illustrated, humorous thank-you letter
         dog by Lee Friedlander; and an
 and white photograph of Gedney and his
clippings. There is also a large black
  volumes of drawings, photographs, and
     Collection contains two bandmade
                                  YOUK.
    Photographer and teacher from New
                            ·smeri 78
           .b.n bns 7881-1781 .srage9
                              *6861
  Gedney, William (William Gale), 1932-
                       23:C (88-184° 88-342)
                                            Das
                                            •ss#
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MSS.

2nd 53:C (98-197, 98-345)

Gedney, William (William Gale), 1932-1989.

(Card 2) Papers, ...

interests.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

from accession records.

Addition to the William Gedney photographs and writings, 1950s-1994, n.d. (bulk 1950s-1980s).

* lcs

Cataloged from accession records. Unprocessed collection.



MSS. 2nd 53:C (98-197, 98-345) Gedney, William (William Gale), 1932-1989. Papers, ... (Card 3)

> 1. Gedney, William (William Gale), 1932-1989. 2. Friedlander, Lee. 3. Photography. 4. Photography--United States. 5. Documentary photography. 6. Documentary photography--United States. 7. Art and photography. 8. Art and photography -- United States. Genre: Photographs. 10. Genre: Bookbinding. 11. Genre: Drawings. I. Friedlander, Lee.



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•6861
                 •SSN
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NcD

23 MAR 95 32193006 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD particularly Benares and Calcutta; Francisco; li entucky, and San the United States, perticularly in New photographs primarily document life in expertise and interests. The photographer and his bookbinding collection documents Gedney's work as adr . 1981 of a 1981 adf mont Journals; notebooks; and diaries dating indexes; handmade, illustrated books; sheets; proofs; prints; slides; Consists of negatives; contact Photographer, teacher. 49,870 items (51.3 linear ft.). a.d. (bulk 1950m-1980s). Photographs and writings, 1950s-1984, Gedney, William (William Gale), 1932MSS.

Gedney, William (William Gale), 1932-

Photographs and writings, ..

(Card 2) and American composers. In particular, his U.S. subjects include gays in New York, Myrtle Avenue in Brooklin, and hippies in San Francisco. Two themes in Gedney's ocuvre are his "Night" series and nudes. The "Night" series was created throughout most of Gedney's career and spanned all geographic locations. The nudes were primarily photographed at the Pratt Institute where Gedney taught. The handmade books were designed and made by Gedney trated with his and are illus photographic prints. More than half of the c ollection's series are 23 MAR 95 32193006 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Gedney, William (William Gale), 1932-1989.

Photographs and writings.

(Card 3) photographs, including Negatives, Contact Sheets, Proofs, Prints, Film Development Tests, and Slides (transparencies) series. Since the collection follows Gedney's arrangement by photograph formats, not by subjects, images of most subjects are scattered throughout all of the series in the collection.

Inventory in repository.



MSS.

Gedney, William (William Gale), 1932-1989. Photographs and writings, ... (Card 4)

1. Photography—United States. 2. Photography—India. 3. Photography—New York (N.Y.). 4. Photographers—Diaries. 5. Documentary photography—United States. 6. Documentary photography—New York (N.Y.). 7. Documentary photography—India. 8. Documentary photography—India. 8. Documentary photography—Lentucky. 9. Art and photography—United States. 10. Art and photography—23 NAR 95 32193006 NDHYme SEE NEXT CED

NcD

Gedney, William (William Gale), 1932-1989 -

Photographs and writings, ...

(Card 5) India. 11. Art and photography-New York (N.Y.). 12. Photography of the nude. 13. Composers-United States. 14. Gays -- New York (N.Y.). 15. Bippies -- California -- San Francisco. 16. Kentucky. 17. Myrtle Avenue-- (New York, N.Y.). 18. Brooklyn (New York, N.Y.). 19. New York (N.Y.). 20. Benares (India). 21. Calcutta (India). 22. Genre: Photographs. 23. Genre: Bookbinding. 24. Genre: Diaries.



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Gee, James T .

Letters. 1837-1864.

Selma, Alabama

. Section A

10 pieces

FEB 26 1934

NOV 20 1934



Gee, James T. MSS. 1837-1864 Selma, Ala.

James T. Gee was educated in medicine at Philadelphia and at the University of Virginia under Dr. Mutter. Letters from his father contain comments on the panic of 1837, and the elections of 1840 and 1844. Gee was a surgeon in the Confederate Army and saw active service. A letter from him from Fort Morgan, Ala. bears the date Aug. 6, 1864.



Gee, Sterling, Nevill, Charles, et. al.

Papers, 1816-1850

Wilcox Co., Alabama, & Halifax Co., N.C.

Recataloged as: Gee Family Papers Gee Family

Papers, 1816-1850

Wilcox Co., Ala., and Halifax Co., N.C.

Section A

38 pieces

8-12-37

Gee Family Papers. Wilcox Co., Ala. and Halifax Co., N.C.

The older members of the Gee family resided in Halifax C., N.C. Of them, Col. Nevill Gee figures chiefly in this correspondence. His brother, Joseph Gee, had gone to Ala. in 1816 or earlier, where he was apparently engaged extensively in cotton planting. Nevill Gee, it appears, also owned one or more plantations in Alabama, which were under the supervision of Joseph. In Nov., 1824, Joseph Gee died



suddenly, leaving a large estate (including forty-seven Negroes) intestate. Nevill's son Sterling Gee, immediately went to Ala. to take care of his father's plantations and administer his deceased uncle's estate. The early letters refer to the business devolving from these circumstances. Sterling's brother, Charles, was also in Ala., where at one time he was teaching school. Sterling apparently remained in Ala. for an indefinite period. looking after his family's interests there, and speculation some-



what in lands on his own account. The later letters deal almost entirely with business matters & law suits.

The letters are chiefly valuable for their comments on early settlement in Ala., prices of lands, slaves, and cotton, crops, financial statement and the economic structure in general

tus, and the economic structure in general.

The relation between these members of the Gee family and James T. Gee of Selma and Madison Co. Ala., is not clear; hence the two collections have been kept separate. It is probable that



they are branches of the same family, but the relationship does not appear in these papers.

Gennett, Andrew, IV

Autobiography, 1938-1939

Asheville, Buncombe Co., N. C.

7-29-57 2 vols.

Property of Andrew Gennett V, Gennett Lumber Co., Professional Bldg., Asheville,

N. C.

Filmed by Duke University Library



Gennett, Andrew, IV. Autobiography, 1938-1939.
Asheville, Buncombe Co., N.C. 2 vols. Sketch

These volumes, written in 1938-39, are the reminiscences of Andrew Gennett IV of Ashville, N.C. He writes of his life and family history. He was a pioneer lumber man in N.C., S.C., Ga., and Tenn. Information on all phases of the lumber business is given. He has a habit of doubling back in his story, so it is a little confusing. He had a great dislike for the New Deal and comments on it throughout the volumes.

Vol. I., pp. 1-10 describe early life in Nashville, Tenn., including his schooling at

Gennett, Andrew, IV. various schools, especially Montgomery-Bell Academy, some of his schoolmates, and reading Youth's Companion, The Golden Days, and The Golden Argosy; pp. 11-13, trip to New Orleans to Cotton States Exposition of 1882 - he describes it and tells of meeting "Buffalo Bill" and seeing one of his shows; pp. 14-15 describe Vendome Theater in Nashville and the plays and stars he saw; pp. 16-17 describe life in Nashville and people still living in Civil War refugee barracks; pp. 17-20 family history; pp. 21-22 tell of his going as a delegate to

Gennett, Andrew, IV. League of Republican Clubs meeting in Denver, Col.; pp. 23-25 life in New Orleans - he tried medicine at Vanderboilt, law at Tulane and joined the Sigma Alpha Epsilon chapter at Tulane; pp. 26-32 describe life in country and Four Mile Law, and a ground-hog hunt; pp. 34-41. family history; Uncle Joe Weems and his attack on a Federal patrol at Gordon's Ferry, and Weems, Cook, and Cunningham families; p. 43 mentions the study of law at Cumbuland Univ. at Lebanon, Tenn.; pp. 43-45 politics in Davidson County, Tenn.; pp. 64-66 corn liquor and how it

Gennett, Andrew, IV. is made; pp. 75-78 depression in lumber, 1903-1904; p. 82 describes the feelings of loggers toward Negroes; p. 85 describes a Swiss Jew of Tallulah Falls and the silk dress he sent Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt made from silk he produ ced; pp. 101-109 describe Madison, S.C., and its people; pp. 111-118 Rabun Co., Ga. and Oconee Co., S.C., history (raid on the Cherokee village of Seneca, S.C., by British and Colonial soldiers, 1758, traditions of Indians, Col. Montgomery's expedition of 1758, Cherokee War; Old Fort Prince George, William Bartram

Gennett, Andrew, IV. (scientist) in the area in 1776, Col. B.M. Grant's expedition in 1760, expedition of Gen. Griffith Rutherford during the Am. Rev.); p. 125 gives recollection of life at Clayton; Ga.; pp. 128-130 describe a trial before a J.P. in Ga; p. 140 mentions the Singer Swwing Machine Co. and their use of wood; pp. 146-150 the Workman's Compansation Act; pp. 152-160 lawyers and Statute of Frauds (page numbers 144-160 appear twice); pp. 151-1520 the depression of 1929; p. 155b financial panic of 1907-1908; pp. 161-162_refer to a C.S.A. Army

Gennett, Andrew, IV. deserter and how he was caught; pp. 164-167 Weeks Act of 1911; p. 168 name of John Deck Mt., Ga.; p. 170 squalor of mountain people on Rock Creek, Ga.; pp. 171-181 Clyde Leavitt and Weeks Act, pp. 173-174 and pp. 181-186 moonshiners and stills in Ga.; p.185 political fate of Gov. John M. Slaton of Ga.; pp. 186-190 Forest Preservation Commission and Henry L. Stimson; pp. 195-196 sinking of the Titanic; pp. 196-198 Mrs. R.L. Felton (Congresswoman): pp. 198-199 Howard Tate; pp. 199-208 his marriage and wife's family; op. 212-215 Tate fam-

Gennett, Andrew IV ily history and Theodore Roosevelt's opinion of F. C. Tate; pp. 215-216 Bell family history: pp. 218-219 fox hunt; p. 221 F. C. Tate; pp. 221-222 claims of Mrs. Tate to join the D.A.R.; pp. 222-226 Gennett history; pp. 228, 234-236 Appalachian Logging Congress; p. 231 panic of 1927-1930; pp. 236-237 formation of National Lumber Manufacturers Assn. and its later dissolution; pp. 237-243 describe rattlesnakes; pp. 245-246 the parish of Madison, La.; pp. 247-249 Ga. Railroad and Power Co. and Burton Dam; pp. 250-251 the 20th Engineers in World War I and the sinking of an unnamed American ship; pp. 261-265 discuss the panic of 1893; p. 265 the pan-

Gennett, Andrew, IV. ic of 1907; pp. 265-66 World War I and its effect on American economy; pp. 270-272 Vincent Shean and his theory of revolution-communism; pp. 272-75 the Russian Revolution of of 1918, F.D.R. and communists; pp. 279-285 a trip in Colorado in 1893, especially the Leadville mining camp, gambling, and an overland stage coach trip from Manitou to Cripple Creek; pp. 284-285 place mining;pp. 285-286 a trip to Texas and capture of Dalton gang. (Volume I has pictures throughout.) Vol. II, pp. 288-293 describe a land boom

Gennett, Andrew, IV. of 1925-26 in Asheville, N.C.; pp. 293-95 the stock market. 1929-1930;pp. 298-394 a deal (1932-1933) involving the Investment Registry, Wachovia Bank & Trust Co. (including copies of letters concerned with the deal), letters and telegrams to Reuben B. Robertson, and the result ing trip to Europe (pp. 321-389)- letters of Gennett to wife describe trip: S.S. Chamolain, descriptions of: Plymouth harbor, London and places visited, S.S. Bremen, and comments throughout on stock market; pp. 395-398 Harold Ickes and the U.S. Forest Service; pp. 404-405

Gennett, Andrew, IV.

sale of land for Joyce Kilmer National Forest.

and comments on laws concerning timber business

as well as timber market of 1939.

Pp. 410-530 are concerned entirely with family genealogy and history: pp. 410-417 Carter Tate Gennett; pp. 417-429 Andrew Gennett V (on p. 427 the Dionne quinturplets are mentioned); pp. 430-32 Rambeau Family; pp. 432-438 Julia Gennett; pp. 439-442 Gennett Family genealogy; pp. 441-442 Andrew Gennett III and his memorials of the Civil War—including a description of the Battle of Nashville, Tenn.;

Gennett, Andrew, IV. pp. 442-525 Weems Family Genealogy: pp. 443-447 will of William Locke and disposition of slaves: pp. 447-448 reference to Tories during the American Revolution; pp. 449-454 will of James Weems; pp. 455-460 will of William Locke Weemsdisposition of his slaves included; pp. 460-61 Chapman Family; pp. 462-469 letter of John Crompton Weems (Congressman) referring to family genealogy:pp. 471-484 Van Horn Family genealogy; pp. 484-487 letter of Mrs. A.M. C. Pearce referring to family genealogy; p. 489 Hatton Family; pp. 489-490 Civil War Service

Gennett, Andrew, IV. of Major Philip Van Horn Weems-letter of July 25, 1864 describe hardships, prices, C.S.A. Congress, wounds, and fighting near Atlanta; pp. 493-495 will of Philip Van Horn Weems; pp. 495-499 devastation to his grandfather's plantation in Tenn. and raising of horses "Rob Roy" and "Selim"; pp. 496-97 describe lamplighters; p. 500 mentions devotion of slaves before and after Civil War; p. 504 horses and horse breeding; pp. 594-505 description of Columbia, Tenn.; pp. 505-511 description of aid given a fleeing Union spy near Columbia,

Gennett, Andrew, IV. Tenn.; op. 511-513 Yankee raids for horse "Rob Roy." treatment of a slave by Yankees, and the arrest of Mr. Gennett by Yankkes for trading "Rob Roy" to C.S.A. soldiers; pp. 515-517 Uncle J.B. Weems in Harvey's Alabama Scouts, discharge and war records of Weems, and list of members of the scouts; pp. 518-519 record of Addison Harvey in Civil War-Lucketts' Cavalry (later Harvey's Alabama Cavalry); pp. 519-523 letter of P.V.H. Weems II, Dec. 6, 1918 describes wreck of U.S.S. Murray off France;

Gennett, Andrew IV. pp. 525-580 Andrew Gennett IV lists his public service; four unumbered letters at end of Vol. II from Van Hatton Slayden: Dec. 11, 1939 describes trip to Canal Zone with 30 planes, and accidents; Jan. 21, 1940 refers to Uncle Hatton and his diplomatic job in Haiti, a plane wreck, and raw recruits; ca. Nov. 1939 describes a plane wreck and the feelings of the person involved; Nov. 1, 1939 describes bailing out and experiences in water until rescued. The pictures in these volumes are of coats of arms, homes, family members and various aspects of

Gennett, Andrew, IV.
the lumber business.

15



Gennett Lumber Co. (Asheville, N.C.)

See

Gennett, Andrew IV

RESTRICTED

Gennett Lumber Company

Papers, 1832-1954

Asheville, Buncombe Co., N. C.



Ca. 16,000 items & 20 vols.

6-12-57

GUIDE

Gennett Lumber Company. Papers, 1832-1954.
Asheville, N. C. Ca. 16,000 items & 20 vols.

Correspondence, business records, Contracts and other legal papers pertaining to the activities of the Gennett Lumber Co.* Included is a microfilm copy of reminiscences of Andrew Gennett IV. The use of the latter is also restricted, and for these restrictions see the contract for this film. The film is filed in the Newspaper Pept. RSMSCL.

*The bulk of the material falls in the years 1920-1945.

MSS.

6th O.C. VI:13 (98-0284)

Gensmer, James R.

Prints, 1997 and n.d.

5 items.

James R. Gensmer is an artist from

Charleston, S.C.

Five signed limited edition prints of homerotic and fantasy art by James R. Gensmer: "Hadrian and Antinous," "Thinking of You," "The Swimmer," "The Destiny of Man," and "Homage to Steve Reeves."

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record. *dws



MSS. 6th O.C. VI:13 (98-0284) Gensmer, James R. Prints, ...

(Card 2)

1. Gensmer, James R. 2. Fantasy in art. 3. Gay Artists in Popular Culture--United States. 4. Gay Artists -- South Carolina. 5. Brotic art. 6. Masculinity in art. 7. Male nude in art. 8. Reeves, Steve.



MSS.
6th 17:B (12-14-84)
Gentry, Allen.
Papers, 1838-1921.
41 items.
Resident of Gap Civil, Ashe Co.,
North Carolina.
Business, financial, and persona

NcD

Business, financial, and personal correspondence of a North Carolina family, primarily reflecting the affairs of Allen and Richard C. Gentry. These papers include material concerning land dealings, tobacco planting, local politics and the Know-Nothing party (1857), and the Civil War. Among four soldiers' letters is a letter from Levi C. Gentry, written while he was Johnson's Isl and, Ohio.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged 19980923 #39920221 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

6th 17: B (12-14-84)

Gentry, Allen.

Papers, ...

from accession records.

*hab

(Card 2)

1. Gentry family. 2. American Party. 3. Johnson Island Prison. 4. North Carolina -- Politics and government. 5. Tobacco-North Carolina. 6. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 7. United States -- History -- Civil War, 1861-1865--Prisoners and prisons. I. Gentry, Levi C.



Gentry, John Joseph

Papers, 1816-1908

Spartanburg, Spartanburg Co., S.C.

Section A

14 items

8-14-62

MSS. Sec. A

Gentry, John Josephe Papers, 1816-1908.

14 items.

Spartanburg (Spartanburg Co.), S.C.

resident.

Collection contains land deeds and agreements contracted by the Gentry and Camp families of Spartanburg and Laurens Counties, S.C.

Cataloged from Guide. *lcs

1. Gentry family. 2. Camp family. 3. Land titles. 4. Spartanburg (S.C.) -- History--19th century. 5. Laurens County (S.C.) -- History. 6. Genre: Legal instruments.



Gentry, John Joseph. Papers, 1816-1908. Spartanburg, Spartanburg Co., S.C.

This collection consists principally of land deeds and agreements in Spartanburg and Laurens Counties, S.C. These deeds pertain to agreements contracted by the Gentry and Camp families John Joseph Gentry, a lawyer and jurist in Spartanburg, S.C., was the son of Landon Miles and Julia A. (Camp) Gentry.

See D.D. Wallace, The History of South Carolina, IV. 97-100, for biographical informa-

tion on the Gentry family.

MSS.

Small Coll. (12-8-73)

Gentry, Thomas J.

Papers, 1885-1916.

26 items.

Served in Civil War in Co. B, 2nd

Regiment of N. C. Mounted Infantry.

Correspondence, application forms, advertisements, and other publicity

material of several claims attorneys in

Washington, D. C., whose activities

included representing Civil War

veterans in making claims for pensions.

This claim involved in this collection

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

from accession records.

*hab

MSS. Small Coll. (12-8-73) Gentry, Thomas J. Papers, ...

(Card 2)

1. Confederate States of America. Army. North Carolina Infantry Regiment, 2nd. 2. Pensions, Military--United States--Civil War, 1861-1865.



117 Geography Ms. 1812
Mantz, Therease

NOV 5 1933

GEORGE, Furniaful

Letters, 1861-77

Doctor Town, Wayne County, Ga.

Section A 41 pieces (accessioned as Daniel George Coll.)

JAN 24 1944

Doctor Town, Wayne County, Ga. 41 pieces

Letters from four brothers, John, Asa, Furniaful, and David George, in the 47th Ga. Vols., to their sisters and father in Doctor Town, Ga. In form and spelling the letters are typically lower middle class and contain the usual references to poor food and hardships of the soldier's life.

John George seems to have been the only brother who saw wervice outside of Ga. He was in Mississippi in the latter years of the war

and gives an account of his activities there in

a brief sketch in the undated material.

A few letters in the 1870ds are from feminine friends of the George girls, Milly and Pheraby. Most of them are written from Brunswick, Ga., and from Lake City, Gla., but contain little useful information.

One of the letters, May 5, 1864, contains a folk-song or poem.

George III, King of Great Britain (1738-1820)

Papers, 1773-1806

London, England

XVIII-E

7-21-58

2 items

1 item added, 10-20-69

George III, King of Great Britain (1738-1820). Papers, 1773-1806. London, England.

This collection consists of two business letters.

The first letter, dated January 19, 1773, is a King's warrant. Written by Lord North, Groonslow [?], and Jeremiah, it orders the treasury Commissioners to pay 400 pounds to one Thomas Pratt.

The second letter, written by George III to the Head Department of Royal Stables on July 1, 1806, refers to the death of Vom Dem Bussche,



George III, King of Great Britain (1738-1820) 2 Master of the King's Horse, and announces the sale of some of the stable's superfluous horses.

1 item added, 10-20-69: A facsimile of a petition from the American colonies to George III, July 8, 1775. Known as the "Olive Branch Petition," this document asked the King to rescind the acts of Parliament which had aroused so much opposition in the colonies.

This item was formerly cataloged as a part

of the Revolutionary War Collection.

37-

George, Stefan

7.5,

The Books of Eclogues and Eulogies ... Rendered into English by Carol North Valhope and Ernst Morwitz.

1939-1941.

Durham, N.C.

Restricted. Copying of passages is not permitted. Cab. 67







Hymns, Pilgrimages, Algabal. Rendered in to English by Carol Nroth Valhope and Ernst Morwitz.

1939-1941.

Durham, N.C.

Restricted. Copying of Typed. passages is not permitted.

Cab. 67



175

The Kingdom Come. Rendered into English by Carol North Valhope and Ernst Morwitz.

1939-1941.

Durham, North Carolina

AUG 1 1941

54 p.

Typewritten.

Restricted. Copying of passages is not permitted.

Cab. 67



6-13-60

The Seventh Ring. Rendered into English by Carol North Valhone and Ernst Morwitz.

1939-1941 Durham, North Carolina
Typewritten

Restricted. Copying of passages is not permitted

D5

George, Stefan

The Star of the Covenant. Rendered into English by Carol North Valhope and Ernst Morwitz.

1939-1941.

Durham, North Carolin

JUN 6 1941

40p.

Typewritten

Restricted. Copying of passages is not permitted.

Cab. 67



The Tapestry of Life and The Songs of Dream and of Death with a Prelude. Rendered into English by Carol North V Valhope and Ernst Morwitz.

1939-1941.

Durham, N.C.

Restricted. Copying of Passages is not permitted. 4/ Cab. 67



The Year of the Soul. Rendered into English by Carol North Valhope and Ernst Morwitz.

1939-1941

Durham, North Carolina

6-13-60

36 p.

Typewritten

Restricted. Copying of passages is not permitted

Cab. 67



MSS. DOSS 26:B-F

Georgescu-Roegen, Nicholas.

Papers, 1944-1994.

ca. 33,000 items.

Noted economist and professor at Vanderbilt University; formerly from Romania.

Correspondence, research and writings, subject files, teaching materials, and autobiographical writings documenting the life and career of economist Nicholas Georgescu-Roegen (1906-1994). Correspondents include the economists Joseph Schumpeter (under whom he studied at Harvard) and Friedrich von Hayek. Topics include analytical economics, va lue theory and consumer beha vior, bio-economics, 18 NOV 97 37954468 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

MSS. DOSS 26:E-F

NcD

Georgescu-Roegen, Nicholas. (Card 2) Papers, ... time and economic change, entropy and its application to economics, agricultural economics, and the teaching of economics. Some materials are in Russian or Romanian. There are a few photographs of Georgescu-Roegen. Typed transcripts and other documents reveal details concerning political conditions in Romania during the period of the provisional government and the Armistice trials following World War II (1944-45). During this period Georgescu-Roegen served the new government in ___ various capacities before he fle d the country with his wife in 1948. 18 NOV 97 37954468 NDHYme SBE NEXT CRD

MSS. DOSS 26:E-F

> Georgescu-Roegen, Nicholas. (Card 3) Papers, ... *p.j Container list in repository. 1. Schumpeter, Joseph Alois, 1883-1950. 2. Hayek, Friedrich A. von (Friedrich August), 1899and economic reactions. 4. Value. 5. Entropy. 6. Economic development --Environmental aspects. 7. Consumer behavior. 8. Economics, Mathematical. 9. Economics--Study and teaching. 10. Agriculture-Economic aspects. 11. Economists -- Correspondence. 12. World War, 1939-1945--Romania. 13. Romania--History-1944 14. Romania--Politics and government.

NcD

18 NOV 97

37954468 NDHYme

Georgia

Papers, 1727-1905

v. p. in Georgia

TRANSFERRED TO THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY, 10-18-88

10-A-B& SS 38474

1-4-57

3188 items

1 item added, 8-4-58

162 items added, 6-13-62

(Entered in NUCMC with Duke University, Georgia Miscellaneous Papers)

Part of collection available on microfilm

Georgia

Papers, 1727-1905

v. p. in Georgia

10-A-B& SS-38+74

40 items added, 8-21-62 8 items trans. to C.S.A. Archives, 2-14-63 3 items added, 2-27-64 1 item added, 3-18-65 6 items added, 12-27-66



Georgia

Papers, 1727-1905

v. p. in Georgia

10-A-B& SS-38+74

2 items added, 1-2-68
1 item added, 8-16-68
6 items added, 9-5-72
1 item added, 1-16-73

Georgia Miscellaneous. Papers, 1727-1905.
v.p. in Georgia. 3189 items. Sketch

The Georgia Miscellaneous Papers include an initial collection to which 1137 items from the Marmaduke Floyd Manuscripts have been added. This miscellaneous group covers Georgia Colony Papers, 1727-1776, Georgia Revolutionary Papers, 1726-1283; and Georgia State Papers, 1783-1947; Georgia Legal Records; and Georgia Militia Records. In the state papers is a collection of Georgia Civil War letters, 1861-1865.

The miscellaneous papers begin in 1727 with those of James Oglethorpe, continue with

John Perceval, Earl of Egmont, President of the Trustees of the Colony of Georgia, and Benjamin Martyn, Secretary. An anonymous letter, Dec. 10, 1744, to Egmont refers to a trustees

meeting on the tyrannical conduct of Major Wm.

horton in the Georgia Administration.

The War of 'enkins' Ear in 1739-42 has four documents. The first is anonymous "Proposal" addressed to the 'ing for Waging war in Georgia and Florida, including the use of Creeks, Cherokees, and Chicksaws, and presumably dictated by James Oglethorpe. The second

is dated Feb. 1, 1742 and is a petition by holders of Oglethorpe's bills exchange for the Spanish War. The third, a petition dated July, 1742, by Ga. merchants for redress for vessels and supplies lost in the Spanish War on the Island of St. Simon's, is signed by George Dunbar, Aaron Franks, and many others. The fourth is an account by Patrick Sutherland of the invasion of Georgia by the Spanish in 1742. The Sutherland manuscript relates much of the activity of James Oglethorpe and lists Spanish troops, including a regiment of Negroes. The

commission for two companies of rangers for Ga. comes on Sept. 9, 1746, from George II and is signed by Middlesex, G. Lyttleton, and J.C. Legge. A memorial of the Trustees ca. 1745-48 reveals measures for defense for Georgia combined with land grants to soldiers.

Accounts, indentures, land grants, petitions, etc., relative to the early history of the colony, its government, the trustees, and defense are included in the papers. Frederica in 1747 is described to refute rumors by malcontents. Henry Parker is made Commissioner

Georgia Masosilameons.

5

of the Indian Trade in 1750 and President of the Province in 1751. Also in 1751 James Crokatt, Agent for South Carolina, petitions the Earl of Holdernesse on financing the de fense of the Southern frontier, emphasizing the necessity for gifts to keep the Indians peaceful The Harman Verelst accounts for the Trustees in 1751-52 mention silk culture promotion, the sola bills of exchange issued by the trustees, and conclude accounts as the Ga. charter is surrendered to the King. The Trustees in a petition to the King give reasons

why Ga. should not become a part of South Carolina. Henry Parker, President of the Colony makes his will, July 11, 1752. Financial affairs continue prominent. Patrick Graham, Governor of the Province, signs a bond concerning the Fraser Estate in 1755.

Ga. becomes a royal province in 1754. A photograph of the signatures of the Sovernors of Georgia begins in 1754 with Reynolds and continues through Clarence Walker, ca. 1926. A copy of a plat of the city of Savannah in 1757 shows a walled town. Grants of land in

large tracts now become the practice, as the old restrictions on holdings are abolished. Henry Ellis and Jas. Wright sign deeds. Miscellaneous accounts and estate records begin in the late 1760's. Two facemiles of Button Gwinnett appear, both dated 1773.

The miscellaneous material on Revolutionary Ga. begins with an old photograph of the signatures of the members of the Continental Congress, Mov. 9, 1775, which includes Archibald Bulloch and John Houston. An account of the money paid by the Committee appointed for

Georgia Missesianis paying militia from the western parishes lists captains of companies and one battalion of Col. Mann and is signed by George Walton, John Houstoun, and Wm. Ewen, et al. An account is also included for services to prisoners of war in Savannah in 1777. Business affairs continue during the war; papers include claims for services and property used by the Continental forces and taken from plantation owners. In 1782 John Simpson writes to Lord Sydney of the condition of Loyalists in Ga.; an undated photostat of a plat of Darien, Ga., completes Brunswick,

this group of papers.

The papers dealing with the State of Georgia begin in 1783 with the aftermath of the Revolution. The Georgia merchants | who owed debts to British merchants) and the Sate of Georgia became involved in complicated financial arrangements regarding debts incurred before the Revolution. An undated MS. discusses the situation from the Standpoint of Ga. legislation. A list of moneys due Ga. and its citizens by the United States, 1782-1784, shows large amounts owed to Lachlan McIntosh, James



Georgia Miscollancous (Cari 10 mussing 12-28-66) 11 product of Ga. > Kean writes of Savannah, Ga., in 1791 to Robert Hobart of Philadelphia, describing its climate, people, and politics. John Bolton writes in 1800 of trade conditions in St. Sebastian, Spain. Mercantile accounts come from Columbia Court House in 1801 and from Augusta in 1806. In 1820 James Hogg disposes of his slaves among his family. A copy of the will of Martha Asbury of Green Co., made in 1818, is given in a letter of Richard Asbury. Candidates for office in Liberty County are listed ca. 1835. Many miscellaneous letters, social and business, are included at this period. Blanket and slave lists appear in 1850-51.

The miscellaneous papers, 1861-1865, include Confederate letters and county legal papers. A photostatic copy of the Ga. Ordinance of Secession begins the papers. Business letters receipts, habeas corpus, confiscated property, substitutes. loss of relatives in service, medical supplies, and many incidental details are in the papers. Soldiers' letters. U. S. and C. S. A., are both included, mentioning sickness, camp food, the battle at Fredericksburg, leaves,

exchange of prisoners, supplies, etc.

Miscellaneous letters and business papers after the War include many social letters. A copy of a letter, Oct. 18, 1866, from Dr. Salathiel E. Edgeworth of Houson County relates the Whig Party's opposition to secession, its following the State of Ga. in the Civil War, consequent economic hardships and losses, labor difficulties, and private financial problems. Financial hardships are reflected in the late 1860 letters. A number of these papers from Columbus, Rome, and Atlanta, Ga., appear in

this period. A parade at Wesleyan College commencement ca. 1870 described by an anonymous writer gives a caricature of Ga. reconstruction. Atlanta, now the capital, has a number of minor government letters. Clippings from the Weekly News, Sept. 27, 1872, Albany, Ga., give the Democratic ticket for Ga., the Cincinnati platform of the Democrats, and Horace Greeley's speech accepting the Democratic momination to the Presidency. A bank book of Jas. Ross in the Freedman's Savings & Trust Co. of Savannah in 1873 gives banking

Georgia Missosia rules. The miscellaneous papers of the 1870's deal with the Atlantic and Gulf R.R., Baptist and Methodist affairs, and the U.S. Census of 1880. A clipping lists members attending the United Confederate Veterans meeting at Atlanta, Ga., in Oct., 1908. A document by Fels & Co. of Philadelphia reports on financial conditions in the U.S. in Nov. 1907, mentioning Atlanta and Savannah in particular. A letter signed "Harley" in Aug., 1917, describes the Reserve Officers' Training Corps at Harvard University. The NRA is described in 1933 in a circular of

Georgia Mineres Languerons

the President's Emergency Re-Employment Committee of Savannah.

The miscellaneous papers include documents signed by Jonathan Bryan, Joseph Clay, Samuel Elbert, John Martin, George Walton, James Wright, George Dunbar, John Rae, Richard Milledge, Hugh Ross, John M. Bolzius, Andrew Maybank, Richard Wylly, Thos. Corwin, Levi D'Lyon, H. K. Preston, Arthur Hood, B. H. Fry, Rufus Bullock, W. T. T. Dyer, Henry McDaniel, J. B. Gordon, A. D. Candler, and J. M. Terrell.



Georgia Misseshianes

A few undated papers are followed by a number of typed MSS. dealing with the history of Ga. in colonial and early federal days. These documents are copies of early histories of Ga. by Arthur and Carpenter, Chappell, and George Gilmer, of executive papers and speeches on Yazoo and the War of 1812; and of documents on E. Florida.

The miscellaneous legal papers contain many Inferior and Superior Court papers as well as summonses, writs, petitions, papers of administration, and estate records. Three

1800, is from Bryan Co. Among the many land deeds, and sales recorded is a group of early ones from Washington, Burke, Camden, Effingham,

Cobb, Fannin, and Liberty counties.

On Oct. 26, 1865, Dr. James Bryan is appointed by Butts County to attend to Negroes who have smallpox, form hospitals, and furnish sustenance at county expense. This county prohibited the sale of intoxicating beverages to



Georgia Misconilaneous "any free person of color" in April of 1865. Camden County contains references to the port of St. Mary's; and land surveys here are typical of many Ga. counties. Many commissions of office given by Ga. governors to county officias are scattered through these papers. The Effingham Co. manuscripts concern chiefly the German Lutherans who settled in the Ebenezer district. (For additional MSS. on these Salzburgers, see the Zitterauer Papers.) Interesting claims are made in 1871 against the U.S. from Liberty and Effingham counties for depredations by the U.S.

Army. The will of Russell Jones of Franklin County is dated 1827. A number of Superior Court records from Greene Co. run from 1825.

In 1847 a paper relating details of the Cherokee Indian Land Lottery comes from Houston County. Henry County has a reference to the

Eatonton Female Academy.

References to the public school system begin about 1824 in Irwin Co. with a form for a bond for money from the "Poor School" fund. From Lumpkin County, 1837-39, come the accounts of Philip Mulkey's "Poor School" there.

Georgia Miscellancous

Many references to slaves are scattered through the counties. Sales, Purchases, and division of estate (slaves) are mentioned. In 1787 a presentment by the Grand Jury of Liberty County protests the neglect in the Sunbury districk of the road patrol, with resulting injurious conduct of Negroes. From McIntosh comes wht will of Thomas Bradford in 1803. Richmond County Superior Count Papers are included, together with marriage settlements, estate records, a slave sale in 1851, and papers of the Court of Common Pleas. From

Georgia History

Walton County comes an agreement in 1865 between planter and freedmen for working land.

The Chatham County legal papers comprise the largest group of legal papers for any one county. They are a miscellaneous collection of summonses, deeds and indentures, agreements petitions, law cases, estate and administration manuscripts, mortgages, warrants, judgments, bills of sale of slaves, and tax and road levies from Savannah, Ga., and Chatham Co. Before the Civil War many papers of the Sixth District U. S. Circuit Court appear with the

Georgia Miacettaneous

names of Richard Stiles, Wm. B. Bulloch, Robert Habersham, and other well known Georgia lawyers. An interesting protest by the Grand Jury, May 20, 1821, to the Circuit Court petitions against violations of the prohibition of the African slave trade. A few papers of the city of Savannah contain the R. R. Cuyler signature as city clerk, and Thomas Charlton's as mayor on Sept. 15, 1819. The Court of Common Pleas and the Superior and Inferior courts are included. From 1865 the Fifth Dist. U. S. Circuit Court for the southern dist. of Ga. receives petitions for admission to legal practice with signed test oaths. At the end of

Georgia Miscellancous

the papers is an undated (ca. 1810) inventory of Jacob Waldburger's plantations, with slaves enumerated and evaluated as well as household furniture.

Confederate legal papers from various Ga. counties deal with crimes, jail sentences, road patrols, minors in C. S. A. service, property, exemptions, etc., as these came before the Inferior and Superior courts. The will of Richard D. B. Taylor of Clarke County, Ga., is recorded in 1864.

The Georgia Militia Records are from

Clarke and Chatham counties. The Clarke County records run from 1811 to 1827 and consist chiefly of excuses for not serving, failures to attend muster, courts of inquiry, lists of officers and men, and affidavits of allegiance. The Chatham County records are of the First Volunteer Regt. of Ga., which, except during the Spanish-American War, was known as the Irish Jasper Greens. While this regt. was part of the U. S. Army in 1898 they were called the First Ga. Infantry U. S. Vols. From 1872 until at least 1889. John Flannery was commander of

Georgia Papers Cacolo Go Remived to retype 8-8-83

Temp. Catch may be lost - 11-5-84

Card Card temporarily withdrawn from the catalog

Georgia Missellancous,

1 item added 8-4-58: An undated newspaper

clipping about Georgia history.

40 items added, 8-21-62, land deeds from various counties with two of the items goingt into the Georgia Colonial Papers. These deeds contain the signatures of many of the governors of Georgia.

3 items added 7-12-62 an unsigned draft of a business letter, Feb. 20, 1785, from Savannah to Charles Blackford of Charleston, S.C.; a letter by George Sibbald, May 2, 1803, concerning settlement and a store at the mouth of the "Ogechie" River; and a 1795 bill of lading for U.S. Army supplies ship of the Savannah, Ga.

162 items added, 6-13-62, to the Georgia Papers. One item, dated 1746, added to the Georgia Colony Papers, concerns a negro named Peter, who evidently was deeding "premises" to Joseph Jackson. Signed by Ezra Stiles and Thomas Redington. One item added to the Georgia Revolutionary MSS. The additions to the County Papers are Franklin County Court Records, 1783-1853; various land deeds; Confederate elections in Upson County on Oct. 7. 1863, in which Joseph Brown runs for governor. Additions to the Miscellanious



Papers contain a protest against slavery, Sept. 30. 1805, sent by "Shiloh" to the Governor of Georgia. Many family and business letters contain correspondence by Louis Le Conte, John W. Sanford, A. R. Mc Laughlin, John A. W. Sanford, James Henry Neal, Herman Talmadge, Wm. Gibbs McAdoo, F. W. Riley, W. A. Turner, C. F. Newton, and W. E. Trenholm. A letter of 1926 discusses the candidacy of Senator Henry Duncan Fletcher as viewed by the Ku Klux Klan.

litem, added 3-18-63, is a letter by Louis LeConte of Riceborough, Ga., to his son Wm. at Athens, Ga., reminding him to bring minerals and plants. This letter was transferred from the Don Preston Peters MSS.

6 items added, 12-27-66 (transferred from the Revolutionary Collection): Papers relevant to the early government of Georgia. A document dated Nov. 9, 1782, is a flag of truce granted by Patrick Tonyn, governor of East Florida, to Gerald Byrne who sought to travel to Savannah to settle his affairs and prepare his family for removal from Georgia.



On Apr. 15, 1783, the grand jury of Liberty County resolved to support the actions of the executive and legislature of their state.

A proclamation issued by Nathan Brownson on Aug. 24, 1784, required all citizens of Georgia who were in other states to return to their homes or to pay higher taxes on their property.

Orders and proceedings of the executive council were recorded by George Handley, secretary to the council. The minutes cover the period from Jan. 19 to May 18, 1786. They



Georgia 3

relate principally to the decision to move the seat of government from Savannah to Augusta, but other routine matters are also discussed. A second group of minutes dates from Oct. 23 to Nov. 23, 1786, and concerns financial affairs and correspondence brought before the council.

James Gunn and Thomas Glasock sought title to land in Georgia despite a constitutional amendment negating their rights to this land. They argued that they could refuse to recognize this amendment and retain their rights



to the property. Letters and extracts from articles concerning this matter published in the Augusta Southern Sentinel are dated June 7 - July 12, 1798.

2 items added, 1-2-68: A bill of sale for a slave sold by John Bacon of Liberty County to Andrew Maybank (May 30, 1827) and a fragment of a letter concerning a court case in Milledge-ville, Baldwin Co. (April 3, 1830).*

l item added, 8-16-68: An order for machinery by a factory in Columbus, Ga. (Jan. 20,

1849) Baldwin Co. folder

Georgia

6 items added, 9-5-72: Letters written by residents of Georgia, 1834-1848. John M. McRee discussed politics and the current economic situation in a letter of December 4, 1844. J. A. and Harriet E. Hayden's letter of January 31, 1848, contains a description of Atlanta and a prediction of its prospects for becoming a major urban center.

1 item added, 1-16-73: a stock certificate dated May 7, 1851, which was issued to Jacob Barrett by the Bank of Savannah. W. B. Tinsley,



the cashier, signed the certificate.



Georgia

Papers, 1727-1905

v.p. in Georgia

l Reel

Positive

Copy of Militia Records 1811-1890 from collection in Manuscript Department. Included on reel with Benson-Thompson Family Papers.

12-10-81

Georgia

Papers, 1727-1905

v.p. in Georgia

1 Reel

Negative

Copy of Militia Records 1811-1890 from collection in Manuscript Department. Included on reel with Benson-Thompson Family Papers.

12-10-81

P. S.

Account Book, 1877

Banks Co., Ga.

74 pp.

Leather

17 1-2 x 10 1-3 cm.

4-15-57

GUIDE

Georgia. Bibb County Superior Court NUCMC

Docket, 1842-1845

Bibb County, Georgia

51 p. Boards [mutilated] 21 x 31 cm.

6-14-39

[Also contains records of Inferior Court.]

Georgia. Census Schedules.

See

U. S. Bureau of the Census. GEORGIA



Georgia. Chatham County

Papers, 1816

l item

SEE SHELF LIST

3-26-68



Georgia. Chatham County. Papers, 1816

The hand-drawn and hand-painted map is of "Cedar Grove," the plantation of A. Abraham in Chatham County between St. Augustine and Landing creeks. Not only does the map show the location of the plantation, but it also indicates how the land was utilized. Furthermore, it carries a drawing of Abraham's residence, two outbuildings, and the surrounding trees.

Georgia. Franklin County

Papers, 1790-1881

TRANSFERRED TO THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY, 10-18-88

750 items

10-14

11-5-33

Copy available on microfilm(2 copies)

This set is composed almost entirely of legal documents from Franklin County, Georgia, with a Very few from Habersham and Hart counties The indentures include land deeds and grants, warrents, promissory notes, accounts, receipts,

tax in kind assessments, and surveyors' plats. There are several letters, all from various people and dealing with matters of personal business.



Franklin County, Georgia -2- Sketch The chief value of these papers lies in the fact that they give a fairly detailed picture of price levels - both land and commodity for a period of almost a hundred years, in a single locality. They also record transfers of land during the early orearsof Georgia. There are a number or documento relating to the administration of estates in Frankel line County, particular by the colores of Thomas Green and games O. King. Georgia. Franklin County

Papers, 1790-1881

2 Reels
Copy of collection in Manuscript Department.
(Negative film is at Georgia Department of Archives and History, Atlanta, Georgia)

2-10-79



MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Georgia. Franklin County

Papers, 1790-1881

2 Reels
Copy of collection in Manuscript Department.
(Film copy from Genealogical Society of Utah)

7-19-79



Georgia. Greene County

Papers, 1785-1900

TRANSFERRED TO THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY, 10-18-88



Georgia. Greene County

Papers, 1785-1900

(See Card 1 for transcription note.)

Greensboro, Greene Co., Ga.

3-31-42

(See also bound

vol. cards)

488 items and 83 vols.

l item added, 12-29-56

1 vol. added, 11-25-57

89 vols. recataloged 10-

12 - 73

Copy of Vols. 2-3, 57-63 available on film.

(Entered in NUCMC as

Complete copy also

(2 film copies)

Greene County, Ga.)

available on film.

Georgia, Greene County. Papers and Court Records. 1785-1900.

Some of the Greene County Records were transcribed early in the nineteenth century. For example, Book A, 1785-1787, was copied before Oct. 20, 1814, when it was transcribed and examined. Other volumes are likewise marked, but they are not dated. The originals of these volumes may be in Georgia.

As many volumes have lost their covers, it is impossible to state how many of them were transcribed. There are partial indices in

Box 14.

The unbound papers include summonses, subpoenas, affidavits, appeals, warrants, executive orders, inventories of estates, several letters, bills and receipts, two wills, and interrogatories to be used for exhibits in obtaining affidavits. There are also requisitions from other counties and states. These papers are mainly routine legal papers but include: incomplete tax returns for 1798; papers concerning a case over the will of William Dodson in 1805; a copy of a 1788 inventory of the estate of William Anderson,

Georgia. Greene County

1805; a letter of Feb. 26, 1819 from Return Jonathan Meigs to Joel Crawford concerning a postmastership; letters of Jan. 27 and Feb. 11, 1820 concerning the legislative journals of Georgia; a list of slaves of Jan. 1, 1824, the price for which they were sold, and to whom; letter and receipts of Jan. 23, 1827 concerning the buying and selling of cotton; excerpts from the 1821 will of William Linney of Iredell Co., N. C., dated 1828 and papers concerning a legal case about the will; an extra of the U. States Telegraph giving returns in

Georgia. Greene County the presidential election of 1828; deed of sale of a 13-year-old slave, Feb. 9, 1855; mention of Iverson Harris as a Superior Court judge in 1856; a furlough, Apr. 1, 1862, of C. B. Cowan from the 42nd Ga. Regt.; a document of June 5. 1862 for the valuation of a horse; indenture of Apr. 22, 1863, between Jeptha Alford and Irby H. Scott; tax records for 1863 for Greene Co.; a June 6, 1864 document giving the cost of corn per bushel; a petition of Aug. 22, 1870, in a divorce case of Joshua A. Caldwell and Eliza Caldwell; a list of voters at Union Point preGeorgia. Greene County

cinct, Greene Co., and tally sheet for the primary election of state representatives, Sept., 1884; election returns of Liberty Precinct, Greene Co., for Nov., 1900, in the election of Congressmen and presidential electors; and an undated incomplete document giving the rules for Superior Courts in Ga. The few letters deal mainly with routine legal business.

Many legal papers and documents of prominent people are to be found in these unbound papers. Among these are: Francis Hiram Cone (lawyer, judge, legislator): interrogatories

Georgia. Greene County in Richard Asbury et al. vs. Asa Alexander, Aug. 21, 1827, Jan. 19, Feb. 4, 1828; interrogatories in John Myrick vs. John Scott, Sept. 7. 1827; interrogatories in Charles W. Dawson vs. James S. Park, Mar. 10, 1828; interrogatories in Josephus Echols vs. Thomas Colquitt, Sept. 4-5, 1828; cross interrogatories in Nathaniel Howell vs. Thomas Knowles, Dec. 5, 1828; interrogatories in William Porter vs. Nicholas C. Thornton et al. Apr. 20, 1829; interrogatories in Charles A. Redd vs. William C. Davis et al., Aug. 12, 1829, June 17, 1830;

Georgia. Greene County interrogatories in William L. Branch vs. William F. Walker, Mar. 3, 1830; cross interrogatories in Bank of Ga. vs. Benjamin Parrott, July 25. 1832; interrogatories in Justices of Inferior Court vs. William G. Grieves et al. Aug. 2. 1834; interrogatories in Eliz. Marsh et al. vs. Nolen A. Lewis, Feb. 4, 1835; cross interrogatories in Rickett vs. Bennett, June 18, 1835; interrogatories in Hodge vs. Brooke, Sept. 4, 1835; interrogatories in Ninn et al. vs. Greer, Mar. 19, July 22, Aug. 19 & 26, 1836; cross interrogatories in Booth et al. vs. William

Georgia. Greene County

Armor, Feb. 27, 1847. Most of these documents
were Written by Cone. There are also papers
for cases of the partnership of Cone and Wingfield, and Cone and Collins.

William Crosby Dawson (lawyer, legislator, judge, U. S. Senator): Interrogatories in Irving Pollard vs. John Jackson, June 1, 1819; interrogatories in John Hodges vs. David Terrell, Feb. 13, 1821; interrogatories in Wilson vs. Nancy Smith, Feb. 25, 1822; interrogatories in Walter Shropshire vs. Jesse Johnson, Mar. 4, 1822; interrogatories in John Doe vs. Richard

Georgia. Greene County Roe et al., Mar. 30, 1822, July 4, 1827; interrogatories in Sanford vs. Parks, Sept. 9, 1826; interrogatories in Greene Knowles vs. James Woods, July 18, 1827; cross interrogatories in Littleberry Phillips vs. James Heard, Sept. 6. 1827: interrogatories in Josiah A. Christi vs. Lewis Bass. There are also papers for cases of the partners of Dawson and King, and Dawson and Wingfield. A few of the documents are in Dawson's handwriting.

Thomas Flournoy Foster (lawyer, legislator, U. S. Representative): interrogatories in

Georgia. Greene County Ezekial A. Parke vs. William G. Macon, Apr. 15, 1819: interrogatories in Irving Pollard vs. John Jackson, June 1, 1819, Oct., 1820; interrogatories in William P. Johnson vs. Micajah McNullen Sept. 8, 1821; interrogatories in Thomas Wingfield vs. William H. Clay et al., Mar. 11, 1823; interrogatories in Bank of Darien vs. David S. Terrell, July 28, 1827; interrogatories in Doe & Connell vs. Richard Roe, July 24, 1829; interrogatories in Hugh Love vs. William Grimes, July 30, 1827; interrogatories in Richard Asbury et al. vs. Asa Alexander, Aug. 21, 1827,

Georgia. Greene County Jan. 19, Feb. 24, 1828; interrogatories in William H. Figgs vs. John Coleby, Dec. 22, 1827; interrogatories in Thomas Grant vs. John Armor, Feb. 20, 1828; interrogatories in Anne Lee Caveatrix vs. Nathan Lee et al., May 28, 1828; cross interrogatories in Simon Hughes vs. Phillip Gatewood & John Colquitt, July 28, 1828; interrogatories in Richard Asbury vs. Charles D. Williams, Aug. 4, 1828; interrogatories in Heard & Cook vs. Thomas Ligon, Aug. 18, 1828; interrogatories in James M. Elroy vs. Leonard Abercrombie, Aug. 26, 1828; interroga-

Georgia. Greene County tories in Joseph Echols vs. Thomas Colquitt. Aug. 27, 30, 1828; interrogatories in Administrators of Thomas Greenwood vs. Nickelson et al. Aug. 28, 1828; interrogatories in Lucretia Martin et al. vs. Daniel Sanford et al., Jan. 5, 1829; cross interrogatories in Isaac I. Harris vs. Charles Redd, Jan. 30, 1829; interrogatories in John Todd et al. vs. Thomas F. Foster, Aug. 12, 1828, Feb. 6, 17, 27, Mar. 6, 1829; interrogatories in Jane Flood vs. Thomas F. Foster, Feb. 6, July 31, 1829; interrogatories in Charles Redd vs. William C. Davis, Feb. 28.

Georgia. Greene County 1828, May 5, Aug. 12, 1829, June 17, 1830; interrogatories in Josiah Ellington vs. James F. Foster, July 14, 1829; cross interrogatories in John Lewis vs. Edward Alfriend, Sept. 8, 1829; interrogatories in William L. Astin vs. Jonathan Woodard, Feb. 8, 1830; interrogatories in Winslett et al. vs. Kimbrough, July 23, July 25, 1831. Most of these documents are in Foster's handwriting. There are also papers for the partners, Foster and Thomas W. Cobb, and Foster and Wingfield. Thomas W. Cobb (Senator, Congressmen, lawher, and lange, mas babers for casesfor one

partners of Cobb and Carrier [?].

Augustus Baldwin Longstreet (politician, lawyer, writer, judge, preacher, college president): interrogatories in Allen McDaniel & wife vs. James Fretwell, Aug. 25, 1826; interrogatories in Jane W. Cook vs. Josiah Rogers et al., Aug. 26, 1826; interrogatories in George Ann Cook vs. Josiah Rogers et al., Aug. 26, 1826, Aug. 1, 1827; interrogatories in William Figgs vs. John Coleby, Jan. 20, 1827, Dec. 22, 1827; interrogatories in Bank of Darien vs.

Georgia. Greene County David S. Terrell, Feb. 13, 1827; interrogatories in Clement Mahone vs. Richard Herney, Mar. 30, 1827; cross interrogatories in Hugh Love vs. William G. Grimes, July 30, 1827; cross interrogatories in Isaac Mitchell vs. William G. Grimes, Aug. 8, 1827; cross interrogatories in John Myrick vs. John Scott, Sept. 7, 1827. The majority of these documents are A. D. S. There are also a few references in documents to Longstreet as a presiding judge. Eugenius Aristides Nisbet (lawyer, legis-

lator, judge, Congressman): interrogatories in

Georgia. Greene County

Isaac I. Harris vs. Charles Redd, Jan. 30, 1829; cross interrogatories in Randolph et al. vs.

Park et al., Sept. 7, 1830; cross interrogatories in John Boswell vs. Thomas Park, Sept. 7, 1830. There are also papers for the partners, Nisbet and Floyd.

Seaborn Jones (Representative, lawyer): papers in law cases of the partners of Seaborn

Jones and

<u>Duncan</u> G. <u>Campbell</u> (lawyer, legislator): interrogatories in Edward Watts vs. Collin Alford, June 28, Dec. 12, 30, 1814; May 22,

Georgia. Greene County

June 15, 16, 20, 23, Dec. 23, 1815; June 18,

Aug. 16, 1817.

Other people of prominence who appear briefly are: John W. Hooper (Judge): interrogatories of James N. Bethune of Muscoges County, Feb. 8, 1830; Alfred Iverson (lawyer, legislator, Senator): interrogatories in Bank of Darien vs. David S. Terrell, Feb. 13, 1827; and Isaac Russell (legislator): interrogatories in Trustees of Univ. of Ga. vs. Ligon et al., Aug. 7, 1828.

The clerks of the Greene County Superior

Georgia. Greene County Court who have many legal documents in this collection are Ebenezer Torrance, John Bethune, Thomas W. Grimes, Vincent Sanford, Isaac Hall. and Emanuel Keyser. Judges of the Greene County courts mentioned in the documents are: Stephen Willis Harris, Christopher B. Strong, Nicholas Lewis, Augustus Baldwin Longstreet. Owen H. Kenan, Thomas W. Cobb, Adam G. Saffold, Thomas Stocks, Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Asbury Hull, John G. Polhill, Francis H. Cone, James A. Meriwether, Edward Young Hill, Herschel V. Johnson, Robert V. Hardeman, Wiley G. Johnson,

Georgia. Greene County

Iverson Harris, John F. Zimmerman, and Philip B. Robinson.

Letters and documents of Samuel Barnett, Henry G. Lamar, Return Jonathan Meigs, Daniel Newnan, Alexander H. Stephens and H.C. Ware, and William Turner appear in the papers.

The papers are a supplement to the 89 volumes in the collection, which are described in full by the index in the first box of volumes.

Some of the volumes and the names of importance in them are: Inferior Court Judgment Docket, 1792-1797 (vol. 27): David Meriwether, p. 163; William Barnett, p. 164.

Inferior Court Minute Book, 1800-1802, (vol. 29): Peter Early, p. 1, 11, 14, 16, 20, 23, 27, 46, 60, 95, 189, 198, 199, 219, 247, 257; Trustees of the University of Georgia including Abraham Baldwin, Thomas P. Carnes, Joseph Clay, Peter Early, John Habersham, Seaborn Jones, Hugh Lawson, William Stephens, Benjamin Taliaferro, and George Walton, p. 11,



Georgia. Greene County 112, 114, 136, 137, 138, 148, 140; Francis Flournoy, p. 330, 341. Inferior Court Minute Book, 1806 (vol. 32): William Harris Crawford, p. 7, 9, 10, 11, 47, 63, 71, 72; Stephen Heard, p. 21. Inferior Court Minute Book, 1807-1809 (vol. 33): John Mitchell Dooly, p. 36; William Harris Crawford, p. 37, 39; John E. Anderson, p. 43, 46, 49, 77. Superior Court Minute Book, 1794-1800 (vol. 18): Seaborn Jones, p. 109, 167, 211, 381; David Meriwether, p. 133, 142; George

Walton, p. 200, 205, 213; Benjamin Taliaferro, p. 247, 248, 249, 275, 278, 282, 286, 287, 291, 277, 284, 289; Thomas P. Carnes, p. 335, 344, 350, 395, 396, 399, 404, 406, 415, 424, 448, 453, 454, 460, 464, 465, 476, 477. Superior Court Minute Book, 1792-1794 (vol. 17): George Walton, p. 25. Superior Court Record Book, 1801-1803 (vol. 21): William Harris Crawford, p. 27, 42, 200, 201, 266, 298, 302, 305,; Peter Early, p. 48, 78, 79, 121, 123, 140, 153, 170, 173,



Georgia. Greene County

(vol. 22): Thomas P. Carnes, p. 2; Peter Early, p. 49, 117, 118, 217, 274, 303, 371; John M. Dooly, p. 77; William Harris Crawford, p. 92, 96, 109, 110, 135, 140, 141, 150, 151, 152, 159, 160, 165, 181, 218, 229, 239, 244, 245, 353, 401, 402, 405, 407, 429, 430, 456, 465, 490, 491, 495, 497, 501, 568, 573, 598, 609, 621, 622, 647, 650; Charles Tait, p. 252, 256, 523, 547, 549; George Walton, p. 271, 293, 294, 297, 299, 304; Ferdinand Phinizy, p. 377, 379, 380; Stephen Heard, p. 151, 552; Daniel Newnan,



p. 557; John Walton, p. 582, 583, 584, 585. Superior Court Record Book, 1806-1809 (vol. 23): Daniel Newnan, p. 6; William Harris Crawford, p. 22, 31, 36, 40, 53, 54, 60, 62, 86, 91, 97, 110, 117, 138, 145, 146, 163, 168, 172, 190, 191, 213, 214, 217, 218, 237, 245, 248, 266, 268, 278, 279, 283, 286, 290, 306, 314, 315, 343, 353, 364, 371, 412, 413, 455, 458, 479, 485, 494, 517, 520, 557, 578, 586; Stephen Heard, p. 120, 394, 622; Charles Tait, p. 83, 140, 143, 163, 367, 479; Abraham Baldwin, p. 38, 39; Peter Early, p. 136,

354, 607; George Walton, p. 171, 415; Thomas P. Carnes, p. 173, 322, 324, 412, 415; Ferdinand Phinizy, p. 212, 217; John M. Dooly, p. 231; David Meriwether, p. 274; Thomas W. Cobb, p. 372, 459, 486, 495, 519, 523, 611. Superior Court Minute Book, 1801-1802 (vol. 19): George Walton, p. 6, 11, 12, 19, 20, 28, 36; William Harris Crawford, p. 131; Thomas P. Carnes, p. 41, 47, 51, 56, 67, 73, 74, 78, 79, 85, 92, 99, 100, 116, 119, 120, 125.

Georgia. Greene County Land Conveyance Records, 1787-1789 (vol. 45): Benjamin Taliaferro, p. 221; Seaborn Jones, p. 282. Land Conveyance Records, 1792-1793 (vol. 49): James Jackson, p. 127; Seaborn Jones, p. 122. Land Conveyance Records, 1791-1792 (vol. 48): Seaborn Jones, p. 181. Land Conveyance Records, 1792-1798 (vol. 50): David Meriwether, p. 92, I17, 308, 526; David Adams, p. 256, 257; James Jones, p. 743. Land Conveyance Records, 1799-1801 (vol. 52):

Stephen Heard, p. 21; David Adams, p. 31;

recorded 1810), p. 285-286, 492-493, 514-515;

George Walton, p. 515; Hope Hull, p. 515;

John Twiggs, p. 515.

This collection, before Feb., 1942, was filed with a number of miscellaneous letters under the name of Clifton Newton, who apparently sold the papers to Duke University. The letters were divided into a number of smaller sets and filed under appropriate names. See Clifton Newton in the main file for a list of the collections obtained from the so-called Newton Papers.

1 item added 12-29-56: This is a list of



Georgia. Greene County

the votes cast on Jan. 4, 1830, in Greensboro,

Ga., for county officials.

1 vol. added 11-25-57: This is Indenture Book A, 1785-1787 (vol. 44), kept by Wm. Fitzpatrick, Clerk of Washington and Green counties. It begins in 1785 just before the formation of Greene from Washington County. It continues to early 1787, containing such names as Wm. Baldwin, Wm. and Daniel Burford, Spencer Reeve, Wm. Greaves, Edmond Daniell, Stephen and Jessie Heard, and Thomas Reeves. VOLS. 85 AND 86 ARE ON SS 74.



Georgia. Greene County

A map of the town of Greensboro in 1786 is in Vol. 51 (pp. 472-473).

Georgia. Greene County

Papers, 1785-1900

Greensboro, Greene County, Georgia

Copy of collection in Manuscript Department (Negative film is at Georgia Department of Archives and History, Atlanta, Georgia)

2-10-79



Georgia. Greene County

Papers, 1785-1900

Greensboro, Greene County, Georgia

15 Reels

Copy of collection in Manuscript Department
(Film copy from Genealogical Society of the
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints)

7-19-79



Georgia. Meriwether County

Lottery Books, 1832

Meriwether County, Ga.

TRANSFERRED TO THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY, 10-18-88

8-9-46 (See also bound vol. cards)

2 vols.

Georgia. Meriwether County.

PS

Gold Lottery Book, 1832.

Meriwether County, Ga.

53 pp.

Boards

40 x 15 cm.

Names of persons entitled to draw in a gold lottery of the state of Georgia.

AUG 9 '46

GUIDE



Treasure Room

DS DS

Georgia. Meriwether County.

Land Lottery Book, 1832

Meriwether County, Ga.

102 pp.

Boards

40 x 16 cm.

List of persons to draw in a contemplated land lottery in Georgia.

AUG 9 '46

GUIDE



Georgia. Poor Relief Records, 1861-1865

Recataloged as:

C.S.A. Archives. State Agencies. Poor Relief and Claims



Georgia. Richmond County. Superior, 2799
Inferior, and County Courts

Account Book for Writs Returnable, 1853-1868

Augusta, Richmond County, Georgia

102 pp.

Boards

31 x 18 cm.

Recataloged, 7-27-78

TRANSFERRED TO THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY, 10-18-88



Georgia. Richmond County. Superior, Inferior, and County Courts

Accounts for writs returnable to these courts by the sheriff and possibly other officers of the courts. Georgia. Savannah

Court Records (Sentence Book), 1869-1881

See Georgia. Savannah

Sentence Register, 1869-1881

-9.

Sentence Register, 1869-1881

Savannah, Chatham Co., Ga.

236 pp. Leather 29 1-4 x 23 cm.

10-6-58

Recataloged, 1-10-84

TRANSFERRED TO THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY, 10-18-88

Georgia. Savannah. Papers. Savannah, Chatham Co., Ga.

This Sentence Register, 1869-1881, was kept by an official or officials of the courts or of a law enforcement agency in Savannah, Georgia. The identity of the office of origin remains unknown.

The lists of prisoners in this Sentence Register were kept in several different ways, but the information usually included: names of whites; names of blacks; by whom sentenced;



Georgia. Savannah

expirations of terms of sentences; fines; and costs. The nature of the crimes was not specified. In any one year several judges were involved in the sentencing, but local judges seem to predominate. For example, during 1880 the mayor and Judge William D. Harden of the city court issued the majority of the sentences. Sentencing to the chain gang constitutes part of the listings. Some of the prisoners were sent to the penitentiary.



1-3337

Georgia. Superior Court (Richmond County)

Slave Importation Register, 1820-1821

Augusta, Richmond County, Georgia

1 vol.

5-24-50 Recataloged, 12-2-77 TRANSFERRED TO THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY, 10-18-88

Copy available on microfilm



Georgia. Superior Court (Richmond County). Volume. Augusta, Richmond Co., Georgia

Each page in this register records testimony at the Clerk's Office of the Richmond County Superior Court of slaveowners who swore that the slaves listed were imported solely for the purpose of service and labor. This register is a valuable genealogical source since slaves are listed by name and age, and sometimes occupation and some physical characteristics are included.



Georgia. Superior Court (Richmond County)

Slave Importation Register, 1820-21

Augusta, Richmond Co., Georgia

Positive

Copy of this collection in Manuscript Department. Included on reel #13 of Georgia. Greene County Papers

12-10-81

Georgia. Superior Court (Richmond County)

Slave Importation Register, 1820-21

Augusta, Richmond Co., Georgia

Negative

Copy of this collection in Manuscript Department. Included on reel #13 of Georgia. Greene County Papers

12-10-81

GEORGIA. Wilkes County

175

Court Papers. 1779-1845.

Washington, Georgia

2 boxes.



DEC 1 0 1940

275 pieces

TRANSFERRED TO THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY, 10-18-88



Georgia. Wilkes County. Court Papers 1779-1845 275 pieces.

These are records of cases tried before Inferior and Superior Courts of Wilkes County, Georgia. In the main the papers are not highly valuable, envolving no extra-ordinary cases or famous names. Most of the papers are simple records of indebtedness with the verdict of the court.

Records of unusual cases are few: two where the overseer of a plantation sues his employer for his salary and other unfilled clauses of the contract (1800 and 1812):

Georgia. Wilkes County Court Papers -- 2one case where a defendant failed to clothe a hired slave as promised (1809); another in which the defendant refused to pay the owner for slaves she hired(1819); one case of a man refusing to give up a mare to its rightful owner(1811) one assualt and battery case where the defendants made an attack on hogs with force and arms(1911); and one special case where the defendant refused to recognize a land tatle. (1806) In summation the collection contains

cases by type and number: bail papers 1, assault and battery 4, trespass vi et armis 4, damage, 10 cost 16, and debts 240

Georgia Airline Railroad Company

Account Book, 1858-1864

Georgia

Section A

l vol.

7-21-59

Georgia Airline Railroad Company. Account Book, 1858-1864. Georgia 1 vol. Sketch.

An account book of the Ga. Airline Railroad Company, showing the stocks and stockholders in 1858. The 1864 material shows salt prices in the C. S. A.

Georgia, Bank of the State of
See Bank of the State of Georgia
Papers, 1817-1869



Georgia Historical Society

Letters and papers. 1808-1881.

Savannah, Ga.

Section A GUIDE 4-15-52

MAR 26 1942



12 pieces

1 item added

A "Trans, from 9-10-56 Mss.

Georgia Historical Society

Letters and Papers 1808-1882

Savanah, Georgia lepieces Sketch

These letters are concerned almost entirely with business transactions of the Society. They include a letter from Charles C. Jones accepting an invitation to speak before the Society, and a resolution of thanks to him from the Society for his address. Besides autograph letters of Israel K. Tefft, Robert M. Charlton, Wm. Gray-



Georgia Historical Society

Letters and Papers 1808-1881

Savannah, Georgia 145 pieces Sketch

son Mann, John McPherson Berrien, and John

C. Nicoll, there are several newspaper clippings giving accounts of the Society's activities.

litem added 4-15-52. This is a memorial presented to the Ga. legislature in relation to the Colonial records of that state. A brief history of the Ga. Historical Society is given in this memorial.



2 items added 9-10-56. These were originally in the Marmaduke Floyd Collection. They consist of an undated letter relative to the formation of a Ladies Literary and Art Society and a letter by Gov. Henry D. McDaniel on the 50th anniversary of the society.

Georgia Portfolio II

See Jones, Charles Colcock, Jr.

Georgia Portfolio, Vol. II

Georgia scrapbook, 1854-1879.

Comprises clippings containing addresses, sermons, and articles. The addresses were given at college commencements, on Memorial Day, to various organizations, and to other groups. Among the speakers represented are: James S. Hook; Joseph E. Brown (governor of Georgia); Robert Ingersoll; Benjamin H. Hill; Alexander H. Stephens; Robert Toombs; and Thomas Watson.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record. *p.i



Georgia scrapbook, 1854-1879. (Card 2)

1. Hook, James S. 2. Brown, Joseph E. (Joseph Emerson), 1821-1894. 3. Ingersoll, Robert Green, 1833-1899. Hill, Benjamin H. (Benjamin Harvey), 1823-1882. 5. Stephens, Alexander Hamilton, 1812-1883. 6. Toombs, Robert Augustus, 1810-1885. 7. Watson, Thomas. 8. Speeches, addresses, etc., American. 9. Baccalaureate addresses. 10. Georgia--History--19th century. 11. Genre: Scrapbooks, .

11 MAY 95

32458416 NDHYme

Georgia, University of

Papers, 1800-1856

Athens, Clarke Co., Ga.

Section A

2-7-57

GUIDE

4 items

1 item added, 9-30-66

Georgia, Univ. of. Papers, 1800-1858.
Athens. Ga. 4 items. Sketch

A miscellaneous collection which contains deeds, 1855 and 1856, for land sold by the University through President Alonzo Church to Asbury Hull. A copy of a letter by Pres. Moses Waddel, May 10, 1800, to George Jones of Savannah speaks of the scholastic progress of Jones' son (Noble Wimberly?) and of Columbia County in that day. A list of the University presidents, 1802-1829, is included.

l item added, 9-30-66: Letter from Moses Waddel to William Noble, July 12, 1823. Waddel wrote to recommend John H. Gray for a teaching position in Willington, S.C.